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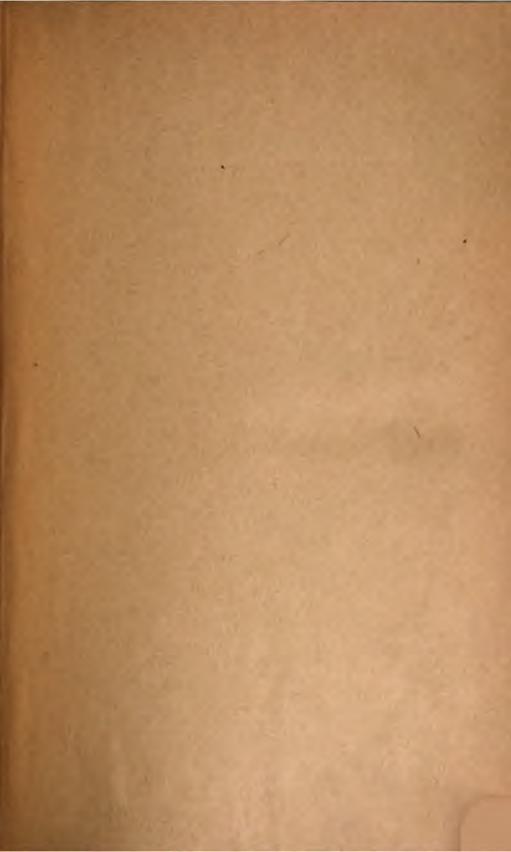
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ACTS 215

OF THE

# PHILIPPINE COMMISSION

[Nos. 1408 to 1538, inclusive]

AND

# PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

From October 19, 1905, to September 15, 1906

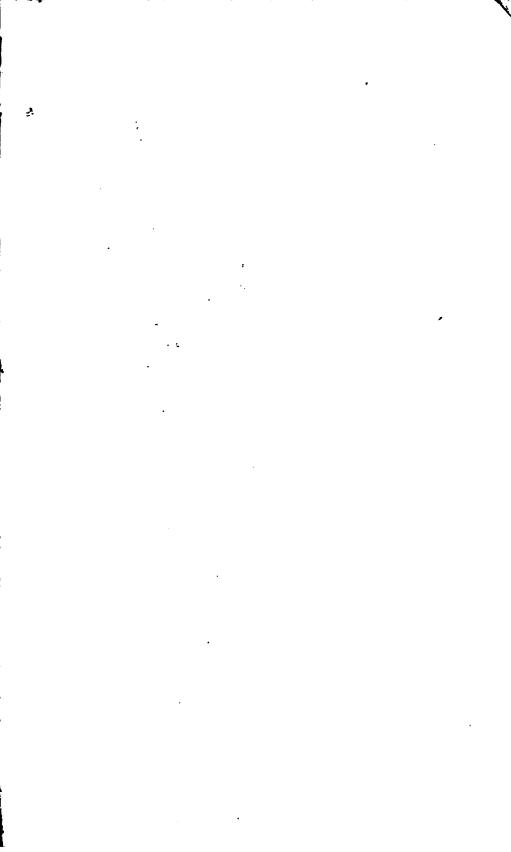
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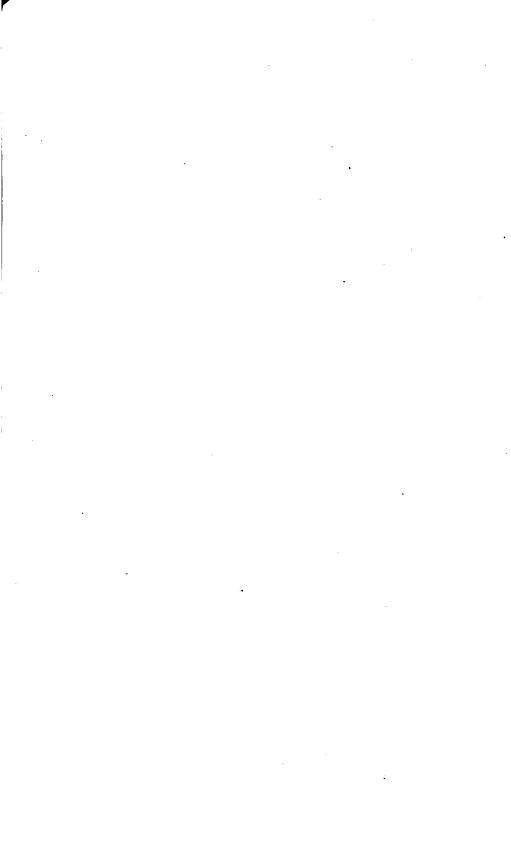


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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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## ACTS OF THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

## [No. 1408.]

AN ACT Further extending the time for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax in the Province of Oriental Negros for the year nineteen hundred and five until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The period for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and five in the Province of Oriental Negros is hereby further extended to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five. All penalties heretofore collected for the nonpayment of the land tax in such province for the year nineteen hundred and five are hereby remitted, and the treasurer of said province is authorized and directed to allow a rebate of the amount of such penalty to the taxpayer upon whom the penalty was assessed upon payment of his land tax for the year next ensuing.

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 3, 1905.

## [No. 1409.]

AN ACT Amending Act Numbered Twelve hundred and eight, entitled "An act consolidating the present municipality of Santo Tomás with the municipality of San Fernando, both in the Province of Pampanga, with the seat of municipal government at the present municipality of San Fernando."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Twelve hundred and eight, entitled "An Act consolidating the present municipality of Santo Tomás with the municipality of San Fernando, both in the Province of Pampanga, with the seat of municipal government at the present municipality of San Fernando," is hereby amended by adding at the end of section two the following: "A general municipal election

shall be held on the first Tuesday in December, nineteen hundred and five, and the officers elected thereat shall enter upon their duties on the first Monday of January following, as provided by the Municipal Code."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 3, 1905.

## [No. 1410.]

AN ACT Providing for a loan of six thousand pesos, Philippine currency, to the Province of Bataan.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:
Section 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand pesos, Philippine currency, to be loaned to the Province of Bataan and to be expended by the provincial board of that province for the general expenses of the provincial government, including the repair of the provincial government building.

Sec. 2. The money appropriated in the first section of this Act shall be paid to the supervisor-treasurer of Bataan upon the production by him to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands of a certified copy of a resolution of the provincial board of Bataan accepting such loan and agreeing to repay the money without interest on or before the expiration of two years from the date of the acceptance of the loan by the provincial board of Bataan, the repayment to be made in two equal annual installments.

Sec. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 13, 1905.

## [No. 1411.]

AN ACT For the purpose of maintaining the parity of the Philippine currency in accordance with the provisions of sections one and six of the act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, by prohibiting the exportation from the Philippine Islands of Philippine silver coins, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The exportation from the Philippine Islands of Philippine silver coins, coined by authority of the Act of Congress

approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, or of bullion made by melting or otherwise mutilating such coins, is hereby prohibited, and any of the aforementioned silver coins or bullion which is exported, or of which the exportation is attempted subsequent to the passage of this Act, and contrary to its provisions, shall be liable to forfeiture under due process of law, and one-third of the sum or value of bullion so forfeited shall be payable to the person upon whose information, given to the proper authorities, the seizure of the money or bullion so forfeited is made, and the other two-thirds shall be payable to the Philippine Government, and accrue to the gold-standard fund: *Provided*, That the prohibition herein contained shall not apply to sums of twenty-five pesos or less carried by passengers leaving the Philippine Islands.

Sec. 2. The exportation or the attempt to export Philippine silver coins, or bullion made from such coins, from the Philippine Islands contrary to law is hereby declared to be a criminal offense, punishable, in addition to the forfeiture of said coins or bullion as above provided, by a fine not to exceed ten thousand pesos, or by imprisonment for a period not to exceed one year, or both, in the discretion of

the court.

SEC. 3. The provisions of section one of this Act shall be enforced by the collectors of customs for the Philippine Islands, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five as amended, Eight hundred and sixty-four as amended, and Fourteen hundred and five, except that the coins or bullion seized and forfeited under the provisions of this Act shall not be sold at auction, but shall, as provided in section one of this Act, be paid into the Treasury of the Philippine Islands to the credit of the gold-standard fund and the sum due to the informer shall be paid by the Treasurer from that fund.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 17, 1905.

## [No. 1412.]

AN ACT Extending the time for the payment of the land tax, without penalty. in the Province of Occidental Negros for the year nineteen hundred and five until March first, nineteen hundred and six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The period for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and five in the Province of Occidental Negros is hereby extended to March first, nineteen hundred and six, anything in previous Acts of the Commission to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with sec-

tion two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 21, 1905.

## [No. 1413.]

AN ACT Annexing the Province of Masbate to the Province of Sorsogon, and amending act numbered seventy-four, as amended, by making the Provinces of Albay and Sorsogon separate school divisions, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The territory heretofore comprised in the Province of Masbate as organized under Act Numbered One hundred and five is hereby annexed to and included in the Province of Sorsogon, and shall be governed in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An Act extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Sorsogon."

Sec. 2. All property and assets of the Province of Masbate, including uncollected taxes, except as hereinafter provided, and all proper contracts and obligations, except such as are hereinafter specifically referred to as canceled, are hereby transferred to the Province of

Sorsogon.

SEC. 3. All provincial funds in the treasury of Masbate, of whatever nature, on the date of the passage of this Act, and any other provincial funds which may be paid into the treasury of the province prior to the date this Act takes effect, shall be expended in the liquidation of the outstanding indebtedness of the province of Masbate and in the payment of the general running expenses of the provincial government up to January first, nineteen hundred and six. The balance, if any, remaining in the provincial treasury on January first, nineteen hundred and six, after all outstanding indebtedness has been paid, shall remain in the subtreasury of Masbate for the sole use and benefit of the inhabitants of the subprovince of Masbate.

SEC. 4. The loan of two thousand five hundred dollars, United States currency, made by the Insular Government to the Province of Masbate under the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-four, the date of payment of which was postponed by Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-four, and which has never been

paid, is hereby declared canceled.

Sec. 5. The territory hereby annexed to the Province of Sorsogon hereafter shall be known as the subprovince of Masbate. There shall be a lieutenant-governor for the said subprovince of Masbate, who shall be appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission. He shall have his office in the municipality of Masbate, and shall receive an annual salary not to exceed one thousand four hundred and forty pesos, payable monthly from funds of the subprovince hereinafter provided for; he shall represent the provincial governor in the subprovince and shall carry out the lawful directions of that official as transmitted to him from time to time; he shall inspect the municipalities in the

subprovince at least once every six months and shall make report to the provincial board, through the provincial governor; he shall from time to time make such recommendations to the provincial board, through the provincial governor, as he shall deem necessary for the best interests of the subprovince; he shall employ and discharge, with the approval of the provincial board, all subordinate employees of the subprovince that may be authorized by the board; he shall be the custodian of the public records and documents of the subprovince; and, in general, he shall exercise, subject to the supervision of the provincial governor, the powers and duties conferred upon a provincial governor by the Provincial Government Act.

Sec. 6. The provincial government of Sorsogon is hereby authorized to establish permanently a suboffice of the provincial treasury of Sorsogon at Masbate, in the subprovince of Masbate, and to provide

suitable quarters for such suboffice.

Sec. 7. Except as provided in section three of this Act, seventy per centum of all taxes, imposts, or fines collected in behalf of the Province of Sorsogon in the subprovince of Masbate under the provisions of existing law, or of laws which may hereafter be enacted, shall remain in the provincial subtréasury at Masbate for the sole use and benefit of the inhabitants of said subprovince; and the remaining thirty per centum of such collections shall be transmitted to the provincial treasury of Sorsogon and shall inure to the general funds of the province. The funds provided for the subprovince of Masbate shall be expended by resolution of the provincial board of Sorsogon, and the deputy of the provincial treasurer in charge of the subtreasury at Masbate shall make payments from funds of the subprovince only by direction of the lieutenant-governor of the subprovince, accompanied by a certified copy of the resolution of the provincial board authorizing the expenditure. The salary of the deputy of the provincial treasurer in charge of the provincial subtreasury at Masbate and the deputies of the provincial treasurer in the municipalities of the subprovince shall be paid from the funds of the subprovince of Masbate.

Sec. 8. The judge of the Court of First Instance for the Fifteenth Judicial District shall continue to hold court at Masbate, in and for the subprovince of Masbate, commencing on the first Tuesdays of March and September of each year; and the clerk of the court for the Province of Masbate shall be continued as clerk of the court for the subprovince of Masbate at the same compensation as is now au-

thorized by law.

SEC. 9. The fiscal for that portion of the Fifteenth Judicial District comprising the Provinces of Romblon, Masbate, and Palawan shall no longer exercise the functions of his office in the subprovince of Masbate, and the compensation received by the said fiscal shall be reduced to two thousand pesos per annum upon the taking effect of this Act. The functions of fiscal for the subprovince of Masbate shall be hereafter performed by the fiscal for the province of Sorsogon.

SEC. 10. From and after the taking effect of this Act the compensation to be paid provincial officers of the Province of Sorsogon

shall be at the following rate per annum:

For the provincial governor, four thousand six hundred pesos. For the provincial secretary, two thousand four hundred pesos.

For the provincial treasurer, four thousand five hundred pesos.

For the provincial fiscal, three thousand pesos.

SEC. 11. Section five of Act Numbered Seventy-four, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out the words "Second Division, the Provinces of Albay and Sorsogon," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Second Division, the Province of Albay," and by striking out the words "Seventeenth Division, the Province of Masbate," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Seventeenth Division, the Province of Sorsogon."

SEC. 12. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 13. This Act shall take effect on January first, nineteen hundred and six, except section three hereof, which shall take effect immediately.

Enacted, November 23, 1905.

## [No. 1414.]

AN ACT Providing for the performance, by the superintendent of interisland transportation, of the duties heretofore performed by the purchasing agent in the matter of transportation for officials and employees of the Government.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Phillipine Commission, that:

Section 1. All of the duties which heretofore pertained to the Purchasing Agent in the matter of transportation for officials and employees of the Government from one point to another in the Islands, shall be performed by the Superintendent of Interisland Transportation after the date of the passage of this Act, and section eight of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-eight, as amended, is hereby further amended in so far as may be necessary to give effect to this provision.

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 29, 1905.

## [No. 1415.]

AN ACT Establishing a medical school and defining the manner in which it shall be controlled and conducted.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. There is hereby established in the city of Manila a medical school for the purpose of giving medical instruction to qualified students. It shall be known as the Philippine Medical School. This

school is hereby made a body corporate, but shall reincorporate under

the new corporation laws as soon as the same is enacted.

SEC. 2. The powers of the corporation until reincorporated as above provided are hereby vested in a body to be known as the "board of control of the Philippine Medical School," which shall consist of the Secretary of Public Instruction, the Secretary of the Interior, one member of the Philippine Commission, and one other member to be designated by the Governor-General. The dean of the faculty of the school, after the establishment of said faculty, also shall be a member of the board of control.

SEC. 3. The board of control shall have the following powers:

(a) To receive endowments and bequests and to provide for their investment and disbursement according to the conditions of the endowment or bequest.

(b) To fix the matriculation fee, the graduation fee, and fees for

laboratory courses.

- (c) To receive and appropriate for the ends specified by law such sums as may be provided for the support of the school by legislation of the Philippine Commission.
- (d) To recommend to the Governor-General for appointment the faculty of the school, and fix the duties and responsibilities of its members, subject to the provisions of this Act.

(e) To confer the degree of doctor of medicine upon such persons

as are recommended by the faculty.

(f) To make to the Philippine Commission recommendations in regard to the school and to present estimates for appropriations necessary for its maintenance.

(g) To make all necessary by-laws.

SEC. 4. Upon request of the board of control, heads of Bureaus and Offices of the Insular Government are authorized to loan such apparatus and supplies as may be required and to detail employees for duty in the Medical School, and employees so designated shall perform such duty, and the time so employed shall count as part of their prescribed service to the Government. Bureaus and Offices loaning supplies to the Medical School shall, if the same are expended by the school, be reimbursed from the appropriation against which the expenses of the Medical School are a proper charge.

Sec. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 1, 1905.

## [No. 1416.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry expenses of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and other designated periods.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in

the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and thereafter until expended, unless otherwise stated:

### PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

For salaries of the President and seven Commissioners, at ten thousand pesos per annum each, eighty thousand pesos.

#### EXECUTIVE.

For salaries as follows: Governor-General, at thirty thousand pesos per annum; Secretary of the Interior, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; Secretary of Commerce and Police, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; Secretary of Finance and Justice, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; Secretary of Public Instruction, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; one hundred and fourteen thousand pesos.

#### EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Executive Bureau: Executive Secretary, at fifteen thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Executive Secretary, at nine thousand pesos per annum, and Second Assistant Executive Secretary, at seven thousand pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; chief clerk, at five thousand five hundred pesos per annum; recorder of the Commission, at five thousand pesos per annum; law clerk, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum.

Division of archives, patents, copyrights, and trade-marks:

Chief of division, at six thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class seven; three clerks, class eight; one clerk, class ten; three clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class F; three clerks, Class H; one clerk, Class I; two clerks, Class J; three messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each; all from November first, nineteen hundred and five.

Translating division:

Chief of division, class three; two clerks, class five; two clerks, class six; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, at three thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight; two clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class F; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum.

Legislative division:

Chief of division, class three, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; two clerks, class six; two clerks, class seven; one clerk, at three thousand pesos per annum; three clerks, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class B; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class H; one engrosser, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one messenger, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Administration and finance division:

Chief of division, class four; one clerk, class five; four clerks, class six; three clerks, class seven; eight clerks, class eight; four clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class B; one clerk, Class C;

one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class E; five messengers, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; ten messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; two messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Records division:

Chief of division, class four; one clerk, class five; one clerk, class six; three clerks, class seven; three clerks, class eight; three clerks, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class B; two clerks, Class C; two clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class E; two clerks, Class F; three clerks, Class G; two clerks, Class H; two clerks, Class I; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; five messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; one messenger, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Custodian force:

One janitor, Class A; one watchman, Class G; ten laborers, at twenty-five pesos per month each; four laborers, at twenty pesos per month each.

Private secretaries to the Governor-General and members of

the Philippine Commission:

Private secretary to the Governor-General, at five thousand pesos per annum; four private secretaries, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; three private secretaries, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each.

Per diems of ten pesos for the United States army officer detailed

as aide-de-camp to the Governor-General.

For compensation for temporary services of expert translators,

when required, not to exceed two thousand pesos.

For commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Total for salaries and wages, three hundred thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Executive Bureau: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; advertising; subscriptions to periodicals; cablegrams; printing and binding; postage and telegrams; for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; for transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; for a fund to be expended in the discretion of the Governor-General; for electric current and supplies for the Ayuntamiento Building; for contingent expenses of Malacañan Palace, including lighting of park, purchase and repair of furniture, maintenance of buildings and grounds, hire and maintenance of transportation, and other incidental expenses; one hundred and seventy-five thousand pesos: Provided, That the expenses of witnesses in criminal cases in the Province of Samar heretofore authorized by resolution of the Commission may be paid from the fund provided for expenditure in the discretion of the Governor-General.

In all, for the Executive Bureau, four hundred and seventy-five

thousand pesos.

#### BUREAU OF CIVIL SERVICE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Civil Service: Director of Civil Service, at ten thousand pesos per annum, and two Assistant Directors, at six thousand pesos per annum each, from November first,

nineteen hundred and five; one examiner, class five; two examiners, class six; three examiners, class seven; four examiners, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class B; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one messenger, Class J; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one messenger, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; and for commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; seventy thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Civil Service: For contingent expenses, including purchase of books, office furniture, and supplies; for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; for transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; ten thousand pesos: Provided, That the cost of cablegrams sent at the request of other Bureaus of the Insular

Government shall be borne by such Bureaus.

In all, for the Bureau of Čivil Service, eighty thousand pesos.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

#### BUREAU OF HEALTH.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Health: General office:

Director of Health, at twelve thousand pesos per annum from November first, nineteen hundred and five; chief clerk, class four; two clerks, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; three clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J; five employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Inspection division:

Assistant Director of Health, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum, from January first, nineteen hundred and six; one medical inspector, at five thousand four hundred pesos per annum; two medical inspectors, at five thousand pesos per annum each, one being until January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six; two medical inspectors, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum each, one being from February first, nineteen hundred and six; eleven medical inspectors, at four thousand pesos per annum each; one medical inspector, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight; one sanitary inspector, class ten; five employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; eleven employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Division of sanitary engineering:

Chief of division, at six thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class nine; two sanitary inspectors, class ten; one clerk, Class G; one junior draftsman, Class H.

Division of statistics:

Chief of division, at five thousand pesos per annum; one interpreter and translator, class nine; two clerks, Class C; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class I; two clerks, Class J.

Division of property:

Chief of division, class seven; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class I; four employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each.

Division of vaccination:

One supervising vaccinator, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum, from December first, nineteen hundred and five; ninety vaccinators, at not to succeed seven hundred and eight pesos per annum each; ten vaccinators, at not to exceed four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

Sanitary stations:

Seven sanitary inspectors, class ten; three municipal physicians, at one thousand seven hundred pesos per annum each; five municipal physicians, at one thousand five hundred pesos per annum each; ten assistant sanitary inspectors, Class I.

Disinfecting division:

One disinfector, class nine; two assistant disinfectors, Class A; six employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each.

Municipal free dispensary:

One pharmacist, class ten; one assistant pharmacist, Class E; one employee, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum, from December first, nineteen hundred and five.

General hospital division:

One supervising nurse, class nine, with subsistence and quarters in kind; two internes, at one thousand pesos per annum each; two internes, at six hundred pesos per annum each; four internes, at three hundred pesos per annum each: Provided, That internes may be allowed subsistence, quarters, and laundry in kind with or without other compensation: And provided further, That said internes shall be selected by the Director of Health after competitive examination to be prescribed by him, and that the provisions of Act Numbered One thousand and forty and the Acts amendatory thereof shall not apply to these positions; and that in the event of the selection for appointment to the position of interne of a person residing outside of the Philippine Islands, such person shall be entitled to actual and necessary traveling expenses from his place of residence to Manila, and after two years of satisfactory service he shall be entitled to actual and necessary traveling expenses from Manila to his place of residence if such expenses be not greater than to place of appointment.

San Lazaro Hospitals division: One medical inspector, at five thousand pesos per annum: Provided, That the medical inspector detailed in charge of the San Lazaro Hospitals division may be granted subsistence and quarters in kind; one superintendent, class eight; one steward, class ten; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; two employees, at three hundred pesos per annum; one cook, at nine hundred and sixty pesos per annum, with subsistence and quarters in kind; one engineer, at five hundred and seventy-six pesos per annum; two employees, at five hundred and seventy-six pesos per annum each: four employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Insane department: Three attendants, Class C; one employee, at five hundred and seventy-six pesos per annum; four employees, at

two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; twelve employees, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each, with subsistence and

quarters in kind.

Leper department: One house physician, class ten; two employees, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; five employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; seven employees, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; one employee, at one hundred and forty-four pesos per annum, with subsistence and quarters in kind; twelve leper police, at twenty centavos per diem each.

Contagious-disease department: One chief nurse, class ten, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum, four nurses, Class A, one employee, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum, two employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each, one employee, at three hundred pesos per annum, three employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each, four employees, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each, with subsistence and quarters in kind.

Morgue and crematory department: One attendant, Class C, one employee at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum, two employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each, with subsistence and quar-

ters in kind.

Sampaloc Hospital division: One medical inspector, at four thousand pesos per annum: Provided, That the medical inspector detailed in charge of the Sampaloc Hospital division may be granted subsistence and quarters in kind; one house physician, Class A, one cook and steward, Class A, one nurse, Class D, one matron, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum, one employee, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum, one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum, five employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each, five employees, at one hundred and eighty

pesos per annum each, with subsistence and quarters in kind.

Civil Hospital division: Chief, Civil Hospital division, at seven thousand pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one superintendent, class eight, two house surgeons, class nine, one dispensing clerk, class nine, one clerk, class nine, one clerk and interpreter, Class D, one matron, class ten, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum, one dietist, Class B, one operating nurse, Class B, thirteen nurses, Class C, one ambulance driver, Class D, two attendants, Class C, eight attendants, Class D, one practicante, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum, one chief cook, Class G, two cooks, Class I, one assistant cook, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum, with subsistence and quarters in kind from November first, nineteen hundred and five; six employees, at three hundred and twelve pesos per annum each, six employees, at two hundred and sixty-four pesos per annum each, seven employees, at two hundred and sixteen pesos per annum each, thirteen employees, at one hundred and sixty-eight pesos per annum each, with subsistence in kind, and for the employment of substitutes in places of clerks and employees granted leaves of absence, from November first, nineteen hundred and five: Provided, That the Director of Health may employ, without the intervention of the Bureau of Civil Service, an additional house surgeon for the Civil Hospital division, without pay, such house surgeon to receive subsistence and quarters, if accommodation can be found for him in the buildings at present

used in connection with the Civil Hospital division; or in lieu thereof the Director of Health may designate one qualified physician, employee of the Government, to be given board and quarters as additional compensation for his services, during hours not engaged with his regular duties, the provisions of existing law to the contrary

notwithstanding.

Benguet Sanitarium division: Chief, Benguet Sanitarium division, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, one superintendent, class nine, one nurse and housekeeper, Class A, one nurse, Class C, one attendant and acting pharmacist, Class C, one clerk and attendant, Class C, one employee, Class C, one employee, Class F, one employee, Class I, six employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each, three employees, at one hundred and ninety-two pesos per annum each, one employee, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum, three employees, at one hundred and sixty-eight pesos per annum each, two employees, at one hundred and forty-four pesos per annum each, four employees, at one hundred and twenty pesos per annum each, one employee, at ninety-six pesos per annum, and for the temporary employment of necessary emergency employees, with subsistence and quarters in kind, from November first, nineteen hundred and five: Provided, That subsistence in kind may be given the treasurer or acting treasurer of the Province of Benguet from November first, nineteen hundred and five, as additional compensation for services as cashier of the sanitarium, or otherwise, as the Director of Health may designate, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding: And provided further, That the charges at the sanitarium as fixed by law prior to November first, nineteen hundred and five, may thereafter be changed by resolution of the Commission.

Cebu Leper Hospital division: One superintendent and chaplain, at twelve hundred pesos per annum, one employee, at three hundred pesos per annum, one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum, four employees, at one hundred and twenty pesos per annum

each, until March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Culion leper colony division: Chief of Culion leper colony division, at seven thousand pesos per annum, with quarters in kind; one steward, class nine, from November first, nineteen hundred and five, one chaplain, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, one steward and engineer, class ten, one physician, class ten, two clerks, Class F, four Sisters of Charity, at six hundred and ninety-six pesos per annum each, one employee, at six hundred and ninety-six pesos per annum, three employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each, two employees, at one hundred and forty-four pesos per annum each, one employee, at six hundred pesos per annum, two employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each, with subsistence and quarters in kind; one temporary foreman, at one hundred and fifty pesos per month and an allowance of two pesos per diem for subsistence, from September eighth, nineteen hundred and five; twelve leper police, at twenty centavos per diem each, and for the hire of leper attendants, nurses, and so forth, from January first, nineteen hundred and six.

Prison sanitation division: Two resident physicians, at four thousand pesos per annum each, one dispensing clerk, class nine, two hospital attendants, Class A, one practicante, at six hundred pesos

per annum, two hospital stewards, at six hundred pesos per annum each, with quarters in kind, from November first, nineteen hundred and five.

For secretary-treasurers' and examiners' fees as provided by law, for the Board of Medical Examiners, Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners and Board of Dental Examiners; president of the board of health of Surigao, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; president of the board of health of Antique, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; for the hire of such temporary emergency employees as may be necessary in the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests; for commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; and for services of Captain E. A. Southall, assistant surgeon, United States Army, secretary-treasurer of the Board of Medical Examiners during the period January first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred pesos.

Total for salaries and wages, four hundred and thirty-six thou-

sand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Health: For contingent expenses, including the support and maintenance of hospitals, plants, and stations; for the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests; for subsistence of inmates of hospitals, plants, and camps for contagious and epidemic diseases, and of other persons entitled thereto; for payments to the Hospicio de San José and to the Colegio de Santa Isabel for the maintenance of orphans and other indigent persons; for the free dispensing of medicines and medical supplies to indigent persons; rents; office, hospital, plant, station, dispensary, and disinfecting furniture, equipment, and supplies; repairs; for vaccine virus, sera, and photographs; ice; surgical instruments; medical and professional books and periodicals; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; hire and maintenance of official transportation: cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; telephones; electric current and illuminating supplies; and for other incidental expenses; four hundred and seventy-five thousand pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Health, nine hundred and two thousand five hundred pesos: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Health during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of nine hundred and two thousands.

sand five hundred pesos above authorized for that purpose.

#### BUREAU OF LANDS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Lands: Director of Lands, at twelve thousand pesos per annum, and Assistant Director of Lands, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one chief clerk, class four; one chief surveyor, class four; one clerk, class five; three surveyors, class five; five surveyors, class six, two being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; three clerks, class six; one draftsman, class six; twelve transitmen, class seven, four being from November first, nineteen

teen hundred and five; one draftsman, class seven; nine clerks, class seven, two being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; twelve transitmen, class eight, four being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; fourteen clerks, class eight, three being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; twelve clerks, class nine, five being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one superintendent of irrigation, class nine, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, Class B; four clerks, Class D, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; two junior draftsmen, Class G; five clerks, Class G, three being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; thirteen clerks, Class H; two junior draftsmen, Class H; thirteen clerks, Class I, five being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; eleven clerks, Class J, five being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one messenger, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; for hire of overseers, irrigation ditch tenders and laborers, chainmen, semi-skilled and unskilled laborers for survey parties; and for commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; two hundred and fifteen thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Lands: For contingent expenses, including the payment of court fees in suits heretofore or hereafter instituted by or against the Government of the Philippine Islands affecting public or other lands owned by the Government; for the purchase of drafting supplies, instruments, and equipment for field parties; office furniture, stationery, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for per diems of officers and employees not members of survey parties, when traveling on official business; for transportation of officers and employees, of survey parties and of supplies; for purchase of subsistence and incidental supplies for survey parties; rents; for the purchase and maintenance of transportation for managers of "friar lands" estates; for repairs to irrigation dams and ditches and to buildings on "friar lands" estates; telephones; purchase of revenue stamps; and other incidental expenses; fifty thousand pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Lands, two hundred and sixty-five thousand pesos: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Lands during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six. in excess of two hundred and sixty-five thousand pesos above authorized for that purpose: *And provided further*, That expenditures under this appropriation which are made on account of the San Lazaro estate and of the "friar lands" estates shall be stated separately for the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, by the Director of Lands to the Secretary of the Interior for the information of the Philippine Commission.

#### BUREAU OF SCIENCE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Science: Director of the Bureau, of Science, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Chief of the Biological Laboratory, at ten thousand pesos per annum; Chief of

the Serum Laboratory, at five thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class two; one employee, class three, at five thousand four hundred pesos per annum; two employees, class three; one employee, class four; three employees, class five; seven employees, class six; three employees, class seven; two employees, class eight, at three thousand pesos per annum each; nine employees, class eight; five employees, class nine; three employees, Class A; one employee, Class C; two employees, Class D; two employees, at nine hundred pesos per annum each; one employee, Class G; six employees, Class H; one employee, at two pesos per diem; four employees, Class I; four employees, Class J; one employee, at four hundred and thirty-two pesos per annum; one employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; twenty employees, at twenty-five pesos per month each; nine employees, at twenty pesos per month each; four cocheros, at eighty centavos per diem each.

Chief of the Division of Mines, at six thousand pesos per annum, two employees, class five, two employees, class six, one employee, class eight, one employee, Class C, one employee, Class D, one employee, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum, one messenger, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum, from November first,

nineteen hundred and five.

For hire of emergency laborers and employees; and for commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; one hundred and

ninety-five thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Science: For contingent expenses, including purchase of animals and food for same; scientific and technical instruments; books, magazines, periodicals, and other publications; office, laboratory, engineering, scientific, and field equipment; furniture and supplies; repairs; engine supplies, fuel, and illuminating oil; chemicals; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; for transportation of officers. employees, and supplies; subsistence of field parties entitled thereto; hire and maintenance of land transportation in the city of Manila; for expense of collecting and preserving natural-history and botanical specimens; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; rental of fire-alarm boxes; telephones; post-office box; ice and distilled water; laundry; window curtains or awnings; and for other incidental expenses; one hundred and twenty-three thousand pesos: Provided, That the Director of the Bureau of Science is authorized to contract for additional books at a cost not to exceed two thousand five hundred pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Science, three hundred and fifteen thousand pesos: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise, shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Science during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of three hundred and fifteen thousand

pesos above authorized for that purpose.

The unexpended balances of funds received from Edward E. Ayer for a series of authentic photographs illustrating the history, ethnology, industries, and resources of the Philippine Islands, remaining after paying the Bureau of Science for such photographs at the

rate of one hundred dollars, United States currency, per thousand, shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury as a repayment to a continuing appropriation for the purchase of books for the general scientific library of the Bureau of Science, and the Auditor for the Philippine Islands is authorized to make advances from said fund in the usual manner for the purposes stated, and expenditures therefrom shall be audited in the same manner as other Insular funds.

#### BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Agriculture:

Administrative division:

Director of Agriculture, at ten thousand pesos per annum, and Assistant Director of Agriculture, at six thousand five hundred pesos per annum from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, class five; one clerk and cashier, class six; three clerks, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class C.

Division of animal industry:

Director of animal industry, at five thousand pesos per annum from January first, nineteen hundred and six; two veterinarians, class five, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; manager stock farm, class six; three veterinarians, class six, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; director of studs, at three thousand pesos per annum and quarters; four veterinarians, class seven, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; three employees, at three thousand pesos per annum each from November first, nineteen hundred and five; eighteen inoculators, Class A, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one meat inspector, Class D, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; two assistant meat inspectors, Class H, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; three inoculators, at forty pesos per month each, from November first, nineteen hundred and five.

Division of plant industry:

Horticulturist, class five; fiber expert, class five; soil physicist, class six, to not later than March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six; one farm superintendent, at three thousand pesos per annum; two superintendents, experiment stations, class eight, one being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one machine expert, class nine; one superintendent, experiment station, class nine; one overseer, class nine; one overseer, class A; two farm foremen, Class A; one teamster, Class C; one farm foreman, Class F.

For hire of laborers at stations and farms; and for the commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of

existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Total for salaries and wages, one hundred and seventy-six thou-

sand one hundred and fifty pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Agriculture: For contingent expenses, including the collection and purchase of bulbs, plants, roots, seeds, shrubs, trees, and vines for experimental cultivation and distribution; for the purchase of scientific and technical instruments, magazines, periodicals, and other publications; office and station furniture and supplies; breeding animals; draft animals; wagons, for-

age, harness, shoeing, repairs, medicines, and stable supplies; building materials; agricultural implements and tools; agricultural machinery; engine supplies and fuel, subsistence of laborers and other employees entitled thereto; serum; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; cablegrams; for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; for the actual and necessary expenses of the Director of Agriculture while traveling from Manila to Washington and return and while on official business in the United States, in accordance with the terms of a resolution of the Commission dated October thirteenth, nineteen hundred and five; for the purchase of improvements and rights claimed by private persons in La Trinidad Valley, Benguet, to permit an extension of the Government's stock farm at that place; for transporation of officers, employees, and supplies; and other incidental expenses; one hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred and fifty pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Agriculture, three hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred pesos: Provided, That unexpended funds heretofore allotted from the Congressional relief fund for expenditure by the Bureau of Health for carrying on the work of combating rinderpest and other contagious diseases among animals shall be available for expenditure under the provisions of this Act for the Bureau of Agriculture: And provided further, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Agriculture during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of three hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred pesos above authorized for that purpose, in addition to the allotments from the Congressional relief fund mentioned above.

#### BUREAU OF FORESTRY.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Forestry: One forester, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one forester, class five; one clerk, class six; three foresters, class six, from December first, nineteen hundred and five; three foresters, class seven, one being from September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and five, and one from October first, nineteen hundred and five; two clerks, class eight; one assistant engineer, class eight; three assistant foresters, class eight, two being from September first, nineteen hundred and five: three assistant foresters, class nine, from December first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, class nine, to January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six; three assistant foresters, Class B, from December first, nineteen hundred and five; three assistant foresters, Class C, from December first, nineteen hundred and five; three rangers, Class D; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; ten rangers, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one draftsman, Class H; fifteen rangers, Class H. from December first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, Class I; two messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each; per diems of ten pesos to the United States Army officer detailed as Director of Forestry; for hire of laborers for field parties; and for commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing

law to the contrary notwithstanding; one hundred and twenty thou-

sand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Forestry: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of specimens and samples; office and station furniture and supplies; for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; per diems of fifty centavos for employees stationed in the provinces in lieu of cost of forage for horses to be furnished by them and used as means of official transportation; for transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; rents; cablegrams; postage and telegrams, printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; thirty-five thousand pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Forestry, one hundred and fifty-three thousand pesos: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Forestry during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of one hundred and fifty-three thousand

pesos above authorized for that purpose.

## BUREAU OF QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Quarantine Service: Six officers, at four thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; four officers, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each, two of whom shall be for one month only; one officer, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one officer, at one thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one engineer, class nine; two clerks, class ten, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum each; one clerk and disinfector, Class A, at one thousand nine hundred and twenty pesos per annum; one chief disinfector, Class A; one watchman, Class C; two disinfectors, Class D; two engineers, Class F; one vaccinator and disinfector, Class F; one assistant engineer, Class F; two disinfectors, Class H; one cook, Class H; two clerks and disinfectors, Class I; two clerks and disinfectors, Class J; one mechanic, Class J; two disinfector's assistants, at four hundred pesos per annum each; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; fifteen attendants, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; seven employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; launch crews, including one patron, at one thousand and eighty pesos per annum; two patrons, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one engineer, at one thousand and eighty pesos per annum; two engineers, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one assistant engineer, at seven hundred and eighty pesos per annum; one quartermaster, at five hundred and forty pesos per annum; two firemen, at five hundred and forty pesos per annum each; four sailors, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; two quartermasters, at three hundred pesos per annum each; four firemen, at three hundred pesos per annum each; six sailors, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; for emergency employees, disinfector's assistants and laborers; for the payment of necessary fees not to exceed twenty pesos per vessel to medical officers of the United States Army or Navy, or other qualified physicians, for quarintine inspection of vessels at ports of entry where no regular officer of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service is available; and for

commutation of quarters, including commutation of five officers, at one hundred and seventy pesos per month each; one officer, at one hundred and sixty pesos per month; two officers, at one hundred and sixty pesos per month each for one month; and one officer, at one

hundred pesos per month; ninety-five thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Quarantine Service: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of apparatus, equipment, subsistence, and other supplies for the maintenance and operation of quarantine stations and of barges and launches; repairs to buildings, to equipment and furniture, launches and barges, and to lighting, sewer and water systems; rent; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; hire and maintenance of official transportation in the city of Manila and at quarantine stations; launch hire and towing; uniforms for launch crews; allowance of fifty pesos per month in lieu of subsistence to the pharmacist stationed on the Island of Cauit; purchase of office furniture and supplies; professional publications; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; laundry, telephone, and other incidental expenses; forty-five thousand pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Quarantine Service, one hundred and twenty-five thousand pesos: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Quarantine Service during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of one hundred and

twenty-five thousand pesos above authorized for that purpose.

# WEATHER BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Weather Bureau: Director of the Weather Bureau, at five thousand pesos per annum; three Assistant Directors, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; one Secretary, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; three observers, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; three calculators, at one thousand four hundred and forty pesos per annum each; two assistant observers, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; one assistant librarian, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum; two assistant calculators, at six hundred pesos per annum each; one draftsman, Class C; one draftsman, Class D; one mechanic, Class C; one mechanic, Class D; one mechanic, Class G; one mechanic, Class I; two janitors, at three hundred pesos per annum each; two messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each; seven chief observers, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; seven assistant observers, at two hundred pesos per annum each; ten second-class observers, at six hundred pesos per annum each; twenty-six third-class observers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; twelve observers for rain stations, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; one observer-telegrapher, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; and for commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; seventy thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Weather Bureau: For contingent expenses, including installation of instruments and repairs to same; for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; for transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; for an allowance of thirty pesos per month to the Director in lieu of official transportation in the city of Manila; office furniture and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; twenty-two thousand pesos.

In all, for the Weather Bureau, ninety thousand pesos: Provided, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Weather Bureau during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of ninety thousand pesos above authorized for that purpose: And provided further, That the Director of the Bureau, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may reduce, suppress, or transfer any station maintained by it.

#### MINING BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Mining Bureau: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, eight thousand eight hundred pesos.

Contingent expenses, Mining Bureau: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, one thousand one hundred and fifteen pesos and ten centavos.

In all, for the Mining Bureau, nine thousand nine hundred and fif-

teen pesos and ten centavos.

#### THE ETHNOLOGICAL SURVEY FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Salaries and wages, the Ethnological Survey for the Philippine Islands: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, four thousand two hundred and seventy-six pesos and fifty-seven centavos.

Contingent expenses, the Ethnological Surrey for the Philippine Islands: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, six hundred and seventy-five pesos.

In all, for the Ethnological Survey for the Philippine Islands, four thousand nine hundred and fifty-one pesos and fifty-seven centavos.

## PHILIPPINE CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Civil Hospital: For expenditure under the provisions of Acts Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five and Thirteen hundred and sixty-one, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five; and for one chief nurse, class nine, in lieu of one chief nurse, class ten, at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum; and one clerk, class nine, in lieu of

one clerk, class ten; with subsistence and quarters in kind; to not later than to include October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five;

twenty-four thousand five hundred pesos.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Civil Hospital: For expenditure under the provisions of Acts numbered Twelve hundred and twentyfive and Thirteen hundred and sixty-one, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and eight pesos and forty-four centavos; and for medical and surgical supplies, one thousand three hundred and fifty pesos; total for contingent expenses, forty-one thousand five hundred pesos. In all, for the Philippine Civil Hospital, sixty-six thousand pesos.

## CIVIL SANITARIUM, BENGUET.

Salaries and wages, Civil Sanitarium, Benguet: For expenditure under the provisions of Acts Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five and Thirteen hundred and sixty-one, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five; for one acting disbursing officer from October tenth to thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, at an annual salary of eight hundred pesos and subsistence, in addition to compensation as acting treasurer of the Province of Benguet, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; and for compensation of one forwarding agent at San Fernando, La Union, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, for the period April eleventh to June tenth, nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and eighteen pesos and four centavos; six thousand five hundred pesos.

Contingent expenses, Civil Sanitarium, Benguet: For expenditure under provisions of Acts Numbered Twelve hundred and twentyfive and Thirteen hundred and sixty-one, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, sixteen thousand

seven hundred and fifty pesos.

In all, for the Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, twenty-three thousand two hundred and fifty pesos.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

## BUREAU OF CONSTABULARY.

Pay of Bureau of Constabulary: For the difference between pay and allowances of brigadier-general and colonels, respectively, and that of their respective ranks in the United States Army, of the officers detailed as Director and Assistant Directors of the Bureau of Constabulary, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the United States entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Philippines Constabulary, to establish the rank and pay of its commanding officers, and for other purposes," approved January thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seven to the contrary notwithstanding.

Field officers:

One colonel and Assistant Director, at seven thousand pesos per annum; three majors and Assistant Directors, at five thousand five hundred pesos per annum each; five majors and senior inspectors, at four thousand pesos per annum each.

Line officers:

Fifty captains and inspectors, at an average of three thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; fifty-one first lieutenants and inspectors, at an average of two thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; seventy second lieutenants and inspectors, at an average of two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; seventy-nine third lieutenants and inspectors, at an average of two thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; forty-five subinspectors, at nine hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; for additional compensation of one hundred pesos per annum each to officers of the Constabulary, subject to the provisions of section two of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-four.

Enlisted strength:

For pay of enlisted men of the "line," including the necessary complement of noncommissioned officers, eight hundred thousand pesos: Provided, That the average strength during the last six months of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six shall not exceed five thousand and thirty men: And provided further, That the enlisted men to serve in any province may be selected from other provinces when the necessary quota of desirable men can not be obtained in that province at the rates of pay authorized therein; and for pay of municipal police and volunteers, subject to the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, five thousand pesos.

Band:

One director, with rank of first lieutenant and inspector, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one chief musician, at seventy pesos per month; one first sergeant, at fifty pesos per month; two principal musicians, at forty-five pesos per month each; ten sergeants, at forty pesos per month each; seventeen corporals, at thirty-five pesos per month each; forty-nine privates, at thirty pesos per month each.

Office of the Chief:

One clerk, class seven; one messenger at three hundred pesos per annum.

Executive division:

One captain and executive inspector, at four thousand two hundred pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, class seven; two clerks, class eight; seven clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class D; two clerks, Class E; one clerk, Class G; three messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; five messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each.

Inspectors' division:

For per diems of ten pesos for each of the United States Army officers detailed as inspectors for Constabulary, from July first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, class nine.

Information division:

One major and superintendent, at five thousand pesos per annum; one captain and assistant superintendent, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum; two clerks, class nine; two agents, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; two agents at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; four agents, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; one agent, at one

thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one agent at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one agent at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum; one agent, at six hundred pesos per annum; four agents, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum; and for hire of additional assistance as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, ten thousand pesos.

Office of the chief supply officer:

One captain and assistant chief supply officer, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one captain and commissary, at four thousand pesos per annum; two clerks, class seven; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, class nine.

Paymaster's division:

One captain and paymaster, at four thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class G; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum.

Commissary division:

Positions authorized for the commissary division in Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty- five and not otherwise provided for to be continued until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five.

Quartermaster division:

One captain and quartermaster, at four thousand pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class D; two clerks, Class H; one veterinarian, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; three blacksmiths, at six pesos per diem each; one checker, at five pesos and seventyfive centavos per diem; two teamsters, at five pesos and fifty centavos per diem each; five teamsters, at four pesos and seventy-five centavos per diem each; eight drivers, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem each; one storekeeper, at four pesos and twenty-five centavos per diem; one assistant storekeeper, at two pesos and seventy-five centavos per diem; one laborers' overseer, at one peso and seventy-five centavos per diem; one packmaster, at eight pesos and fifty centavos per diem; three packers, at five pesos and fifty centavos per diem each; six packers, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem each; crew of boat Annie: pilot and oarsmen, at not to exceed one thousand five hundred pesos; crew of launch Captain Clark: one engineer, at one thousand and eighty pesos per annum; and one patron, at seven hundred and sixty pesos per annum; crew of launch Neddo: one patron and one engineer, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; for hire of unskilled labor.

Ordnance division:

One captain and ordnance officer, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, Class F; one armorer and gunsmith, at eight pesos and fifty centavos per diem; one mechanic, at two pesos and fifty centavos per diem; seven mechanics, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem each.

Medical division:

One captain and superintendent, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five;

four captains and surgeons, at four thousand pesos per annum each; five first lieutenants and medical inspectors, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; six second lieutenants and medical inspectors, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; five sergeants, at thirty-three pesos per month each; seven corporals, at twenty-eight pesos per month each; forty-five privates, at eighteen pesos per month each; one clerk, Class G.

Telegraph division:

Positions authorized for the telegraph division in Acts Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five and Thirteen hundred and sixtyone to be continued in force at the same rates of pay until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five.

Office of the First District chief:

One clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class I; and for hire of agents as required from thime to time, at varying rates of pay, one thousand eight hundred pesos.

Office of the Second District chief:

One clerk, class eight; one clerk, class ten; and for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, one thousand pesos.

Office of the Third District chief:

One clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class I; and for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, one thousand eight hundred pesos.

Office of the Fourth District chief:

One clerk, class eight; two clerks, Class I; and for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, one thousand pesos.

Office of the Fifth District chief:

One clerk, class eight; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class I; and for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, three hundred pesos.

Supply officers:

For extra compensation to fifty-two supply officers, twenty thousand pesos: *Provided*, That the salaries and allowances for the positions they fill shall not exceed that for nine at three thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; twenty-one at three thousand pesos per annum each; and twenty-two at two thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; for pay of forty clerks for supply officers, not to exceed an aggregate of six thousand pesos; and for hire of emergency clerical labor: *Provided*, That additional compensation shall not be paid hereunder.

For the commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Total for salaries and wages, not to exceed two million pesos.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage, Bureau of Constabulary: For material and manufacture of clothing and equipage; for purchase, repair, and preservation of arms, ammunition, equipments, and musical instruments; and for allowance for clothing not drawn in kind to enlisted men upon discharge; four hundred thousand pesos: Provided, That articles of clothing, equipage, and equipment may be sold to officers and enlisted men for their personal use, at cost price, under such restrictions as the Director of Constabulary may pre-

scribe, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police: And provided further, That clothing and other necessaries of life, excepting food supplies, may be sold by the Constabulary civil supply stores to members of the non-Christian tribes at points to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, under the same conditions as sold to Insular and provincial employees, the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and forty-two to the contrary notwithstanding.

Barracks and quarters, Bureau of Constabulary: For allowance and commutation for offices and quarters under the provisions of Acts Numbered Seven hundred and six and Eight hundred and seven; for rent, construction, and repair of offices, guardhouses, arsenals, barracks, hospitals, storehouses, and stables; for fuel, illuminating and cleaning supplies; and for rent of telephones; two hundred thousand pesos: Provided, That of this amount the sum of one hundred thousand pesos shall be used only for the construction of

permanent quarters.

Transportation, Bureau of Constabulary: For transportation of officers, enlisted men, employees, prisoners, rations and supplies, and for the travel of enlisted men upon their discharge to place of enlistment; for forage, veterinary attendance, medicines, shoeing, and incidentals for animals; for purchase and hire of draft and riding animals, harness, carts, boats, including motor boats, and so forth; for purchase of coal, gasoline, and incidentals for boats; for hire of cutters and launches belonging to the Bureau of Navigation; and for subsistence of officers while traveling under orders, including per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business, four hundred thousand pesos: Provided, That the subsistence and traveling expenses of officers and the traveling expenses of enlisted men on escort duty, together with all expenses of transporting prisoners in their charge, shall be paid by the Bureau of Constabulary and not by the Bureau or province at whose request the escort is furnished, the provisions of section one of Act Numbered Four hundred and four to the contrary notwithstanding: And provided further, That forage in kind for one private animal used in the public service may be furnished the officer owning it on his certificate, approved by his senior inspector and district chief: And provided further, That forage may be sold at cost price to any officer of the Constabulary stationed outside of Manila on his certificate that it is for his personal use: And provided further, That the Bureau of Constabulary shall furnish official transportation from the coast or nearest railway station to Baguio for all government supplies except for Benguet road and improvements: And provided further, That the Director of Constabulary shall fix a tariff of charges for the transportation of passengers on the stage line between Dagupan and Baguio and intermediate points and for the transportation of all government supplies, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, and that all funds received therefor shall be deposited as a refund to the subhead of appropriation "Transportation, Bureau of Constabulary."

Secret-service fund, Bureau of Constabulary: For a contingent fund to be used for secret-service purposes, and for the payment of rewards for the apprehension of deserters, in the discretion of the Director or Acting Director of Constabulary; for expenses connected

with the deportation of vagrants; for the payment of rewards leading to the capture and conviction of brigands and other criminals authorized under the provisions of Act Numbered Five hundred and twenty-two, as amended; and for the discovery and prevention of crime; forty thousand pesos: *Provided*, That payment of rewards hereunder may be made to persons employed in the service of the Insular, provincial, and municipal governments when in the discretion of the Governor-General such payments are in the interest of the public service, the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-eight to the contrary notwithstanding.

Telegraph and telephone service, Bureau of Constabulary: For construction, maintenance, and repair of telegraph and telephone lines, including purchase of materials, supplies, stationery, and transporta-

tion of same, fifty thousand pesos.

Subsistence, Bureau of Constabulary: For subsistence of enlisted men, except bandsmen and telegraph operators, of cargadores and of municipal police and volunteers operating under the Constabulary, subject to the provisions of Act Numbered One thousand and fortynine; for subsistence of prisoners; for subsistence of enlisted men, officers, other employees of the Insular Government, and officers, enlisted men, and employees of the United States Army sick in Constabulary hospitals, at forty centavos a day each; four hundred thousand pesos: Provided, That all collections, at rates fixed by the Director of Constabulary, for the treatment of employees of the Insular Government and employees and members of the United States Army, excepting officers and enlisted men of the Constabulary, shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury as a refund to "Subsistence, Bureau of Constabulary: " And provided further, That, when subsistence of enlisted men is lost through unavoidable causes, the Secretary of Commerce and Police may authorize, upon proper evidence being submitted, reimbursement to the company sustaining such loss: And provided further, That company commanders and medical officers in charge of hospitals shall be charged with the duty of making requisition for, disbursing, and accounting for subsistence funds and subsistence supplies for their respective commands.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Constabulary: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture, stationery, and supplies; newspapers, professional books; post-office and telegraph expenses; printing and binding, including emergency printing at the various district headquarters, the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and ninety-six to the contrary notwithstanding; for medical treatment for officers and enlisted men, under the provisions of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven; for medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, including hospital laundry work; for burial of officers, enlisted men, and secret-service agents; for purchase of cemetery lots; and for ice, distilled water, laundry of office towels, and other inci-

dental expenses; eighty thousand eight hundred pesos.

Transportation, Bureau of Constabulary, nineteen hundred and five: The Director of Constabulary is hereby authorized to transfer to this subhead for disbursement, as provided by Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, thirty thousand pesos from funds appropriated under any other subhead for the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and five.

In all, for the Bureau of Constabulary, three million two hundred and ninety-two thousand pesos: Provided, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Constabulary during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of three million two hundred and ninety-two thousand pesos above authorized for that purpose.

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Works: Director of Public Works, at twelve thousand pesos per annum, and Assistant Director of Public Works, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; railroad engineer. at six thousand pesos per annum; chief surveyor, class three; two assistant engineers, class three, from January first, nineteen hundred and six; one master builder, class three, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; four assistant engineers, class four, three being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; ten assistant engineers, class five, six being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; one clerk, class five; one clerk, class six, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one electrical and mechanical engineer, class six, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; seven assistant engineers, class six, three being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; one well driller, class six; seven assistant engineers, class seven, one being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; three clerks, class seven, one being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; five clerks, class eight, two being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one draftsman, class eight, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; seven assistant engineers, class eight; four clerks, class nine, two being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; twelve rodmen, class nine, four being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; one assistant well driller, class nine; eight clerks, class ten, from January first, nineteen hundred and six; four rodmen, Class A, from January first, nineteen hundred and six; one janitor, Class D, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; two junior draftsmen, Class F, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; six junior draftsmen, Class G, two being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; two clerks, Class H; three junior draftsmen, Class H; three junior draftsmen, Class I; five clerks, Class I, two being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; four surveymen, Class I; twelve clerks, Class J, from January first, nineteen hundred and six; one telephone operator, at one hundred and thirty pesos per month, and one telephone operator, at forty pesos per month, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, at four hundred and twenty pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; fifteen surveymen, at four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each, five being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; two messengers, at four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; two messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; three carromata drivers, at eighty centavos per diem each, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one foreman, at sixty pesos per month, and one

foreman, at forty pesos per month, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; twenty-eight laborers, at twenty-five pesos per month each, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; for the hire of such assistant engineers, draftsmen, surveyors, and employees, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, as may be necessary from time to time to accomplish authorized work, including salaries of emergency employees and wages of classified skilled laborers while on leave; and for the commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; two hundred and eighteen thousand pesos: Provided, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorization for specific positions or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure for salaries and wages for the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of the total of two hundred and eighteen thousand pesos above authorized for that purpose: And provided further, That collections from provinces and municipalities for the cost of surveys and supervision of public works shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation as repayments thereto and available for expenditure accordingly as a part of the total of two hundred and eighteen thousand pesos above authorized.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Works: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of supplies and surveying instruments; for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; for transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; for hire and maintenance of official transportation in the city of Manila; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; periodicals; telephones; electric current; fire insurance; laundry: and other incidental expenses; fifty-two thousand pesos: Provided, That employees of the Bureau of Public Works shall be entitled to medicines and medical attendance while engaged on any authorized public work at places where usual medical attendance is not accessible, and the Director of Public Works may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, appoint such physicians, at fixed monthly salaries, as may be in his judgment for the best interests of the service, when such medical attendance and supplies can not be furnished by the Bureau of Health or the Bureau of Constabulary.

Public works, Bureau of Public Works: For expenses in connection with such public works, examinations, and surveys as may be authorized by the Philippine Commission, including cost of labor and necessary equipment; for expenses in connection with the repair and restoration of the irrigation system on the San Francisco de Malabon and Imus estates, Province of Cavite; and for the construction, maintenance, and repair of the Benguet road, including compensation of necessary, employees, purchase of supplies, and additional compensation in the sum of one hundred and twenty-one pesos and twelve centavos to J. R. Conklin, an employee in the office of the City Assessor and Collector of Manila, for extra services as stenographer rendered to the Officer in Charge of Benguet Improvements, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; one hundred and seventy thousand pesos: Provided, That where an appropriation has been made for any specific work all expenses in connection with the same shall be payable from the appropriation

made for such work: And provided further, That the Bureau of Public Works shall be reimbursed by the Bureau of Lands in the amounts expended by the former in the construction, repair, and restoration of irrigation works on "friar lands" estates, and by Insular Bureaus, provincial and municipal governments, and other persons for sinking artesian wells, and other authorized special services covered by this appropriation; and amounts so reimbursed shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation as repayments thereto and available for expenditure accordingly as a part of the total of one hundred and seventy thousand pesos.

Maintenance, alteration, and repair of public buildings, Bureau of Public Works: For the maintenance, alteration and repair of and additions to public buildings, not to exceed in cost the amounts set

opposite the names of the respective buildings and bureaus:

Audiencia building: For additions to tollet rooms on first and second floors; opening doorway in library; grading courtyard and miscellaneous repairs to drains, walks, and so forth, one thousand

two hundred and forty pesos.

Ayuntamiento building: For paneling and coverings for tapestry in Marble Hall; for shelving in division of archives; for remodeling toilet room on second floor; and for twenty awnings; four thousand two hundred and seventy pesos.

Fortin building: For opening additional windows and doors; reënforcing roof and erection of iron media agua; five hundred and

twenty-five pesos.

Intendencia building: For repairs to windows and renewing woodwork of same where necessary; alteration of space on ground floor for storage of coin; seven thousand five hundred and fifty pesos.

Mint building: For alteration and repair of entire building to render second floor available for office purposes and ground floor for storage of supplies and for the construction, which is hereby directed, on the southerly side of the Mint building of medias aguas which shall project beyond the second story a distance of not more than two meters and twenty centimeters; twenty thousand pesos.

Oriente building: For shelving in rooms occupied by the Circu-

lating Library; one hundred pesos.

Santa Potenciana building: For improving ventilation of groundfloor apartments; and for painting corridors and drafting rooms on second floor; eight hundred and ten pesos.

Bureau of Cold Storage: For raising the cottage of the chief engineer, and filling under same; one thousand five hundred pesos.

Bureau of Customs: For iron medias aguas; repairs to windows and doors, including locks and wire screens; electric push buttons; shelving; repairs to bodegas where rendered necessary by decay or insects; construction of coal bin at launch office; wooden flooring in passenger and baggage division; painting and repairs to structure at north gate; general repairs to floors, counters, and other fixtures; repairs to midden sheds; furnishing and installing nine ceiling fans and necessary changes in electric lights; iron guards to windows in immigration division; construction of wooden floor in office of chief of the immigration division; iron ceiling in closet under main stairway; changes and additions in toilet room; and renewing iron on deck roof and tower; eight thousand four hundred and twenty-seven pesos

For reconstruction of office building of surveyor of the port of Iloilo, four thousand pesos.

Bureau of Health:

Civil Hospital: For the construction of partitions, closet in dressing room, shelf and drain board in morgue; for repairing floor, placing doors with locks on shelving, and doors on linen closet in ward number three; closet in subsistence storeroom; desk locks in office; repairs to all windows; shelving in toilet and bath room for vessels; wire screen doors and windows, ward number four sauale partition in men's quarters; partition with door and shelving in tablet machine room; transferring cooking range, sink, hot and cold water connections, and construction of drain, attendants' quarters; shelving in new kitchen; whitewashing; bracing floor of dining room; additional hose connections in yard; completion of small structure in rear of hospital for servants' dormitory; and plumbing in morgue; one thousand and fifty-five pesos.

Ciril Sanitarium, Baguio: Painting interior of both wards; bathroom in upper ward; board ceiling in operating room; opening window between dispensary and closet; installing four drawers in dispensary; rack for drying bottles; purchase and installation of iron hot water boiler, pipes, and fittings; shelving, with doors, for office supplies; installation of eight bath tubs and fittings; seven hundred

and sixty-nine pesos and seventy centavos.

Sampaloc Hospital: New tank in operating room, with sink, faucet, and necessary plumbing; new smokestack; and shelving; two hundred

and thirty pesos.

San Lazaro Hospitals: Inclosing balcony of insane ward; repainting exterior of contagious diseases hospital; filling hospital grounds; repairs to arch at main entrance; installation of range closets and large enameled sink in insane department; four thousand five hundred and fifty pesos.

Total, for Bureau of Health, six thousand six hundred and four

pesos and seventy centavos.

Bureau of Internal Revenue: For alterations and repairs to building on Calle Anloague now occupied by the City Assessor and Collector to render available the ground floor for office purposes and to fit the building for occupation by the Bureau of Internal Revenue; thirteen thousand five hundred pesos.

Bureau of Science:

Laboratory building on Calle Herran: Installation of compressedair piping in physical laboratory, soil and water analysis room and combustion room, and vacuum piping in serum packing room, to connect with existing piping; asbestos covering for steam and exhaust piping on laboratory desks, and steam trap to drain same; installation of special gas burner and piping to connect assay furnace with gas supply; two additional water cocks in dark room; wall case in entomologist's room; swing door to balance room; unloading platform to coal bunker; bodega for storage of dangerous chemicals; and drains from leader connections with necessary manholes and so forth.

Serum Laboratory, San Lazaro: Fly screeens for horse stable, stone water trough, with connections; painting and repairs to office building; repairs to roof of cattle shed.

Total, for Bureau of Science, four thousand five hundred and two

pesos.

Bureau of Printing: Calking and protecting joints of exterior woodwork; repairing overflow from tanks and repairs to ball cocks; iron gates at ends of power house; and alterations in roller room;

nine hundred and seventy-five pesos.

For necessary changes in electric-light wiring to conform with requirements of the new system, rewiring and repairing electric fans and motors now in use, in the following buildings owned or occupied by the Insular Government: Audiencia, Ayuntamiento, Intendencia, Mint, Oriente, Santa Lucia, and Santa Potenciana buildings; San Lazaro Hospitals, including contagious-disease hospital; Hospital B, Bureau of Prisons; Philippine Civil Hospital; Sampaloc Hospital; Architecture office and warehouse; Constabulary barracks; custom-house; semaphore station; assembly hall, science hall, and northeast and northwest buildings, Exposition Grounds; nine thousand pesos.

For repairs and alterations not hereinbefore specified, as may be necessary for the maintenance of public buildings, twenty-five thou-

sand pesos.

Total for maintenance, alterations, and repair of public buildings, one hundred and eight thousand and three pesos and seventy centavos: *Provided*, That all unexpended balances remaining to the credit of the various subheads of the appropriation "Public works, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings," on November first, nineteen hundred and five, are hereby transferred to and made available for disbursement by the Bureau of Public Works for the purposes for which appropriated.

In all, for the Bureau of Public Works, five hundred and forty-

eight thousand and three pesos and seventy centavos.

Purchase of supplies, Bureau of Public Works: The balance on the date of the passage of this Act of the fund "Building supplies, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings," created by Act Numbered Eleven hundred and seventy-six, is hereby transferred to the Bureau of Public Works and made a reimbursable fund under the title "Purchase of supplies, Bureau of Public Works," from which shall be purchased all supplies, construction and building materials, tools, and so forth, used by said Bureau: Provided, That when supplies, construction and building materials, tools, and so forth, so purchased, or which may be in stock on the date of the passage of this Act, are issued or sold or transferred to any Bureau of the Insular Government, province, or municipality, the cost thereof shall be charged against the proper appropriation or to the bureau, province, or municipality, and the fund hereby created reimbursed in a like amount.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Navigation:

Office of Director:

Chief clerk, class five; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; two employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; three messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each; per diem of ten pesos to the United States Naval officer detailed as Director.

Division of accounts:

One paymaster, class four; one paymaster's clerk, class seven; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class I; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum.

Division of vessels:

Assistant Director, at six thousand five hundred pesos per annum from November first, nineteen hundred and five; marine superintendent, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one property clerk, class six; one clerk, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, class H; one storekeeper, class ten; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum: *Provided*, That the Assistant Director, under the Director of Navigation, shall have charge of the construction, maintenance, and operation of vessels belonging to and under control of the Bureau, and also of all property pertaining thereto, except that previously assigned to the light-house division, and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Director of Navigation, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police.

Shops, Engineer Island:

One inspector of machinery, class one; one clerk, class eight.

Interisland Transportation:

One superintendent, class one; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class H; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum.

Light-house division:

One light-house engineer (officer on detail from United States Army), with per diem of ten pesos; one assistant light-house engineer (officer on detail from United States Army), with per diem of five pesos; one light-house inspector, at four thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class six; one clerk, class seven; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class H; one draftsman, class seven; one storekeeper, Class A; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum: Provided, That the division of light-house construction and the division of light-house maintenance shall be combined and known as the lighthouse division, and shall have charge of the construction and maintenance of light-houses, buoys, beacons, seamarks, and their appendages, and shall have charge of all property pertaining to the light-house establishment and the illumination, inspection, and superintendence of same, under the charge of the light-house engineer.

For the commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Total for salaries and wages, ninety thousand pesos.

Light-house service, Bureau of Navigation: For the expenses of the light-house service, including salaries of three captains of cutters, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; one master of launch, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; three first officers, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum each; two second officers, at one thousand six hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; one mate of launch, at one thousand six hundred and eighty pesos per annum; three chief engineers, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; one chief engineer, at two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum; three assistant

engineers, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum each; eight machinists, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one machinist, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum; seven oilers, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; three boatswains, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; two carpenters, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; two stewards, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; three cooks, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; for wages of authorized petty officers and crews; for subsistence allowances, as authorized by law, to officers, petty officers, and crews, including those authorized for emergencies; salaries of six light keepers, at nine hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; eighteen light keepers, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum each; twelve light keepers, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; twenty-six light keepers, at six hundred pesos per annum each; fiftysix light keepers, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; twenty apprentices, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; ten apprentices, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; for wages of keepers of minor lights, laborers, and boatmen: Prorided, That in the event of more lights being found necessary for the public service authority for the employment of the personnel of same may be granted by the Secretary of Commerce and Police, at salaries corresponding to same classes of lights; for the maintenance and operation of a repair shop and storehouse in connection with the light-house division, including salaries and wages of the necessary overseers, foremen, mechanics, and laborers, and purchase of supplies; for necessary repairs to light stations now in operation, including salaries, wages, materials, subsistence, local transportation, and incidental expenses, to preserve public property; for installation of minor lights and improvement of existing lights by converting fixed into revolving lights, by substituting incandescent burners for present oil lamps, and otherwise; for the maintenance and operation of tenders, including purchase of fuel and supplies; pilotage, laundry, water, repairs, and other incidental expenses; for the purchase of illuminating oil for light stations; miscellaneous supplies for light stations; transportation of supplies; furniture and implement cases for light stations; rent of houses for keepers at stations not provided with quarters; subsistence of officials and employees while traveling on official business; wages of authorized laborers and mechanics at warehouse; for the purchase and installation of port lanterns and spare burners for same; and for rations for employees at San Bernardino, Cape Engano, and Apo Island light stations, also for new keepers and apprentices not exceeding three months each; for the construction of a fireproof oil house on Engineer Island; and for buoyage; three hundred and fifty thousand pesos.

Culters and launches, Bureau of Navigation: For expenses in the maintenance and operation of cutters and launches, including salaries and wages of seventeen captains, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; four masters, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; eight masters, at two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; seventeen first officers, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum each; seventeen second officers, at one

thousand six hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; twelve mates, at one thousand six hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; seventeen chief engineers, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; twelve chief engineers, at two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; seventeen assistant engineers, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum each; ten assistant engineers, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum each; three assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; two engineers, at nine hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; six engineers, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; six engineers, at six hundred pesos per annum each; twenty-nine machinists, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum each; forty-two oilers, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; fourteen boatswains, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; fifteen carpenters, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; fourteen stewards, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; fifteen cooks, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; one patron, at one thousand and twenty pesos per annum; six patrons, at nine hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; one patron, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum; six patrons, at six hundred pesos per annum each; and authorized petty officers, crews, cooks, mechanics, and laborers; for the purchase of coal and supplies; repairs; subsistence; for subsistence of postal clerks; for construction of freight lighter; for work performed and subsistence and materials furnished between April thirtieth and July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and five, in connection with the contract for raising the cutter Masbate, three thousand five hundred and twelve pesos and forty-four centavos; for laundry, pilotage, and other incidental expenses; nine hundred and fifty thousand pesos: Provided, That the Director of Navigation, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, may employ additional officers, petty officers, and crews, as may be required, to man cutters and launches which may be added to those already under control of the Bureau, the compensation of such officers and men to be determined by the provisions of law applying to vessels of similar classes: And provided further, That the Director of Navigation may employ temporarily an additional man of the same grade to replace any man sent to hospital from one of the vessels: And provided, That postal clerks, while on duty on coast guard cutters, shall be furnished subsistence in kind by the Bureau of Navigation: And provided further, That funds herein appropriated may be used for subsistence and aid of shipwrecked sailors or other persons in distress, as demanded

by the laws of humanity and the customs of maritime nations.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Navigation: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office supplies and stationery; cablegrams, postage and telegrams; printing and binding; ice; electric current; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; and incidental expenses; eighteen thousand pesos: Provided, That the funds appropriated under this head shall be available for the purchase of medals and other rewards when authorized by resolution of the Philippine Commission for officers and employees of the Bureau who display especial bravery or render distinguished service in saving life

and property.

Marine railway and repair shop, Bureau of Navigation: There is hereby created as of date July first, nineteen hundred and five, under the above designation, a permanent reimbursable appropriation, to the credit of which shall be deposited receipts from Insular bureaus, provincial and municipal governments, and other sources on account of services rendered and supplies furnished, the charges therefor to be computed on the basis of actual cost of such services and supplies plus a surcharge of ten per centum, or such other amount as may be determined by the Secretary of Commerce and Police, upon the recommendation of the Director of Navigation, as necessary to cover deterioration of equipment, wastage, and other losses incident to the operation of the plant, and in the case of services, the exact cost of which may not be stated with precision, charges based upon the rates charged by private concerns for the same services shall be made by the Director of Navigation, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police. To furnish the necessary funds for the prompt settlement of obligations, notwithstanding delays necessarily incident to the collection of accounts due this appropriation, there is hereby appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand pesos.

There shall be paid from this appropriation the necessary expenses of operation of the marine railway and repair shop of the Bureau of Navigation, except as otherwise provided by this Act; and the Director of Navigation, subject to such administrative control as the Secretary of Commerce and Police may exercise in his discretion, is hereby authorized to employ foremen, mechanics, and laborers as may be necessary by the day or month, and to purchase, in accordance with law, equipment, including machinery and supplies necessary for the operation of the plant, from this appropriation. The equipment and supplies now on hand for the maintenance and operation of the marine railway and repair shop are hereby transferred from account of other appropriations of the Bureau of Navigation

to this account.

In all, for the Bureau of Navigation, one million four hundred and thirty-three thousand pesos: *Provided*, That no charge shall be made under section four of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ten, for services rendered prior to July first, nineteen hundred and five, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; And provided further, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Navigation, exclusive of "Marine railway and repair shop," during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of one million four hundred and eight thousand pesos, above authorized.

## BUREAU OF POSTS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Posts:

Office Director of Posts:

Director of Posts, at twelve thousand pesos per annum: Provided, That the Director of Posts shall act as postmaster of Manila ex officio; Assistant Director of Posts, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum, and Superintendent Postal Division, at six thousand five hundred pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen

hundred and five; Superintendent Telegraph Division, at five thousand five hundred pesos per annum, from January first, nineteen hundred and six; one clerk, class three; two clerks, class five; three clerks, class six; four clerks, class seven; seven clerks, class eight; five clerks, class nine; two clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class F; one clerk, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J; one mechanic, class eight; two mechanics, class nine; two mechanics, Class G; two mechanics, Class J; four mechanics, at not exceeding four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; five employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each; extra allowance for disbursing officer, at four hundred pesos per annum.

District inspectors:

Four district inspectors, class six; six district inspectors, class seven; eight district inspectors, class eight; seven district inspectors, class nine.

## Post-offices:

One cashier, Manila post-office, class three; one postmaster, class five; one postmaster, class six; two postmasters, class seven; seven postmasters, class eight; ten postmasters, class nine; twelve postmasters, class ten; twelve postmasters, Class A; twelve postmasters, Class B; ten postmasters, Class C; ten postmasters, Class D; ten postmasters, Class E; ten postmasters, Class F; ten postmasters, Class G; ten postmasters, Class H; thirteen postmasters, Class I; twenty postmasters, Class J; three hundred and fifty postmasters, at not exceeding four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; six operators, class nine; twelve operators, class ten; twenty-four operators, Class A; twenty operators, Class B; twenty operators, Class G; twenty operators, Class H; thirty operators, Class I; thirty operators, Class J; one clerk, class five; three clerks, class six; four clerks, class seven; fifteen clerks, class eight; twelve clerks, class nine; twelve clerks, class ten; three clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class B; one clerk, Class C; five clerks, Class D; five clerks, Class E; five clerks, Class F; five clerks, Class G; six clerks, Class H; ten clerks, Class I; thirty clerks, at not exceeding four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each, four letter carriers, Class C, at Manila; fourteen letter carriers, Class F, at Manila; one watchman, Manila post-office, Class C; fifteen employees Manila post-office, at three hundred pesos per annum each; twenty employees other offices, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; and for employment of substitutes in places of postmasters, clerks, and operators, granted leave of absence: Provided, That the Director of Posts may, without regard to the Civil Service Act, as amended, or rules, appoint and remove postmasters who are required to perform the duties of telegraph operators, postmasters, at Army posts only, whose compensation does not exceed one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each, operators, and linemen, at such salaries or compensations as the Secretary of Commerce and Police may approve, but such appointees shall not be entitled to the benefits of Act Numbered One thousand and forty: Provided further, That all such appointments and separations shall be reported by the Director of Posts to the Bureau of Civil Service: And provided further, That hereafter appointments of mechanics shall be made at a per diem rate of compensation.

For commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers, clerks, and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Total for salaries and wages, five hundred and sixty-five thousand

pesos.

Mail transportation, Bureau of Posts: For salaries and wages of fifteen postal clerks on mail trains and mail steamers, at not to exceed two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; for inland and other mail transportation, including one teamster at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, one driver at sixty pesos per month, and five drivers at thirty pesos per month each, at Manila; sea transportation of mails to foreign ports; and transportation of mails through foreign countries; one hundred and thirty-five thousand pesos.

Construction, maintenance, and repairs of telegraph and telephone lines, Bureau of Posts: For construction, maintenance, and repair of telegraph and telephone lines, including two linemen, class ten; ten linemen, Class A; twenty linemen, Class B; ten linemen, Class C; five linemen, Class J; one hundred and eighty linemen, at not exceeding four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; for the hire of semiskilled, unskilled, and emergency labor; and for the purchase of materials and supplies and for transportation thereon; one hun-

dred and thirty thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Posts: For contingent expenses, including mail and office equipment; furniture; letter boxes; supplies; manufacture of postage stamps, including necessary plates; rent; light; repairs to offices and furniture; expenses of not exceeding ten stamps agencies at Manila at four pesos per month each; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; official transportation in the city of Manila; cablegrams; telephones; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; seventy thousand pesos.

In all for the Bureau of Posts, eight hundred and forty-two thousand pesos: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Posts during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of eight hundred and forty-two thousand

pesos, above authorized for that purpose.

## BUREAU OF PORT WORKS.

The United States Army officer detailed in charge of this Bureau, or to act as Director thereof, shall be paid from any funds appropriated for expenditure in carrying on the work of the Bureau, per diems of ten pesos in lieu of the Army allowances which said officer may lose by reason of such civil detail: *Provided*, That the per diem herein authorized shall be effective as of date August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and five.

#### BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey: One clerk, class eight, at three thousand pesos per annum; one clerk,

class eight; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class D; three clerks, Class E; three clerks, Class F; seven clerks, Class G; one apprentice draftsman, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum; two apprentice draftsmen, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; for emergency employees as may be necessary to take the places of employees on leave of absence; for pay and rations of petty officers and crews; for hire of field hands and other labor; and for the commutation of accrued leave of absence of employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; ninety-seven thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey: For contingent expenses, including repairs and supplies for the maintenance and operation of steamers engaged in survey work; medical treatment, medicines, and uniforms for petty officers and crews; hire of launches; purchase of animals; camp outfits and supplies; lumber and other signal material; and other incidental field expenses; for office contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; repairs; printing and binding; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; transportation of employees and supplies; and other

incidental office expenses; eighty-eight thousand pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, one hundred and seventy-five thousand pesos: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of one hundred and seventy-five thousand pesos above authorized for that purpose.

#### SIGNAL SERVICE.

Salaries and wages, Signal Service: For compensation of necessary clerks, mechanics, and other employees, seventy thousand six hundred pesos: Provided, That the funds herein appropriated are hereby made available for the hire of not to exceed five cooks for the Signal Corps mess in lieu of detailing enlisted operators and linemen.

Contingent expenses, Signal Service: For contingent expenses, including construction, maintenance, and operation of cable, telegraph, and telephone lines; purchase of line material, office instruments, fixtures, and stationery; battery supplies and incidentals; rents; shelter for supplies and animals used for official business; illuminating supplies; printing and binding; purchase of cable for repairs to cable system; mounting of cable machinery on board ship and repairs to said machinery; and incidental expenses; forty-two thousand four hundred pesos.

In all, for the Signal Service, one hundred and thirteen thousand

pesos.

#### CONSULTING ARCHITECT.

For salary of a Consulting Architect, at twelve thousand pesos per annum, from September twentieth, nineteen hundred and five; and for the purchase of books, maps, and other necessary supplies; for per diems when traveling or official business; for transportation and incidental expenses; ten thousand pesos.

## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

COURTS.

Salaries and wages, courts:

Supreme Court:

Chief Justice, at twenty thousand pesos per annum; six associate justices, at twenty thousand pesos per annum each; clerk of the court, at six thousand pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, at four thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class six; two employees, class seven; one employee, Class B; one employee, Class C; one employee, Class D; one employee, Class E; one employee, Class F; one employee, Class G; three employees, Class H; one employee, Class I; five employees, Class J; five employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Manila:

Three judges, at eleven thousand pesos per annum each; clerk, at four thousand pesos per annum; two assistant clerks, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; one deputy clerk, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; five employees, class seven; one employee; class eight; three employees, class nine; eight employees, Class H; five employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, First District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class eight; one employee, Class D; one clerk, Cagayan, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Isabela, at one thousand four hundred pesos per annum; two employees, Class J; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Second District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Ilocos Sur, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Ilocos Norte, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class D; one employee, at nine hundred pesos per annum; four employees, Class J; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Third District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, class nine; one clerk, La Union, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Pangasinan, at two thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Zambales, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, Pangasinan, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum; two employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; one employee, at three hundred pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Fourth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, Class A; one employee, Class H; one clerk, Tarlac, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Pampanga, at two thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Nueva Ecija, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, Pampanga, at six

hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class J; three employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each; three employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fifth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Bulacan, at two thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Rizal, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class D; one clerk, Class H; two employees, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Sixth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, La Laguna, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Cavite, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Bataan, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class C; four employees, Class J; two employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; three employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Seventh District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Batangas, at two thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Tayabas, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Mindoro, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Marinduque, at one thousand four hundred pesos per annum; four employees, Class J; five employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Eighth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class eight; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Ambos Camarines, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Albay, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Sorsogon, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; three employees, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at three hundred pesos per annum; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Ninth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Iloilo, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Tenth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Occidental Negros, at two thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Antique, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and eighty-eight pesos per annum; one employee, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Eleventh District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class seven; one clerk, Cebu, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Bohol, at two thousand pesos per annum; one

clerk, Oriental Negros, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, Cebu, Class D; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class H; two employees, Class J; two employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; one employee, at one hundred and twenty pesos per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Twelfth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class eight; one clerk, Leyte, at two thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Samar, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class J; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Thirteenth District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Misamis, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Surigao, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, district of Lanao, at six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, subdistrict of Dapitan, at six hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; four employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fourteenth District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Zamboanga, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Jolo, at two thousand pesos per annum; five deputy clerks, at four hundred pesos per annum each; four employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fifteenth District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one fiscal, at three thousand pesos per annum, until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, thereafter at two thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class eight; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Capiz, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Romblon, at one thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Masbate, at eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Palawan, at six hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, Palawan, at four hundred pesos per annum; two employees, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; and clerical and translating assistants to fiscal, not to exceed four hundred and eighty pesos.

Courts of First Instance, Mountain District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one fiscal, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; clerk, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; three deputy clerks, at six hundred pesos per annum each; three employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; and clerical, interpreting, and translating assistants to fiscal, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred pesos.

Judges of First Instance and employees at large:

Four judges, at nine thousand pesos per annum each; two employees, class eight; two employees, class nine.

Court of Land Registration:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; clerk, at five thousand pesos per annum; assistant clerk, at four thousand pesos per annum, until not later than January first, nineteen hundred and six; two employees, class six: two employees, class seven; one examiner of titles, Manila, at three thousand pesos per annum; four employees, class eight; four employees, class nine; three employees, Class A; two employees. Class D; three employees, Class E; five employees, Class F; one employee, Class G; eight employees, Class H; one employee, Class I; six employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each.

#### BUREAU OF JUSTICE.

Attorney-General, at fourteen thousand pesos per annum; Solicitor-General, at eleven thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Attorney-General, at nine thousand pesos per annum; eleven assistant attorneys, at not to exceed six thousand pesos per annum each; chief clerk, at four thousand pesos per annum, from October eleventh, nineteen hundred and five; one employee, class six; six employees, class seven; three employees, class eight, one being from December first, nineteen hundred and five; one employee, Class A; one employ, Class C, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; two employees, Class D; one employee, Class F; one employee, Class H; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at three hundred pesos per annum.

For commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; for compensation for special interpreters and other emergency employees; and for expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, as authorized by resolution dated July twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and five, eighteen thousand four

hundred pesos.

Total for salaries and wages, seven hundred and fifty-eight thou-

sand four hundred pesos.

Contingent expenses, courts and Bureau of Justice: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; repairs; sheriffs' fees and per diems; expenses of criminal executions, including per diems and transportation of official executioners; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; for expenses incurred under section ten of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventysix, the per diems of clerks of courts under section five of the same Act being hereby authorized; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; eighty-one thousand pesos.

In all, for the Courts and Bureau of Justice, eight hundred and

thirty-nine thousand four hundred pesos.

#### BUREAU OF AUDITS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Audits: Insular Auditor, at fourteen thousand pesos per annum; Deputy Insular Auditor, at eight thousand pesos per annum; chief clerk, at five thousand pesos per annum; chief district auditor, at five thousand pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; two clerks, class three; five clerks, class four; three clerks, class five, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; twelve clerks, class six, four being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; eleven clerks, class seven, two being from November first, nineteen hundred and five, and one from January first, nineteen hundred and six; sixteen clerks, class eight, three being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; sixteen clerks, class nine, five being from November first, nineteen hundred and five, and one from January first, nineteen hundred and six; six clerks, class ten, one being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; four clerks, Class A; two clerks, Class B; three clerks, Class C; two clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class E; four clerks Class F; three clerks, Class G; two clerks, Class H; twelve clerks, Class I; eight clerks, Class J; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; three messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; and for commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; two hundred and sixty-five thousand six hundred pesos: Provided, That from the clerks herein provided for the Insular Auditor shall designate a sufficient number as district auditors to carry out the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and two relative thereto: And provided further, That there shall be employed in each of the provinces a clerk, not above the grade of Class A, who shall be appointed under civil-service rules, by the district auditor, with the approval of the Insular Auditor. Such clerks shall be under the direction of the district auditors and shall be paid from provincial funds and subject to the laws governing provincial employees with reference to expenses of transportation and per diems in lieu of subsistence. The Insular Auditor may in his discretion transfer such clerks from one province to another, as the exigencies of the service may require, or to the end that in the smaller provinces a clerk may not be permanently stationed, in which case the salary, per diems, and expenses of such clerk shall be apportioned between the provinces concerned in such manner as the Insular Auditor may deem to be equitable.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Audits: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture, supplies, and stationery; for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; for transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; twenty-nine thousand four hundred pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Audits, two hundred and ninety-five

thousand pesos.

Fidelity-bond premiums: There is hereby created under this head, as of date January first, nineteen hundred and six, a permanent reimbursable appropriation, to the credit of which shall be deposited all collections from officers and employees and other sources on account of premiums; and there shall be paid from this appropriation all lawful charges against the Government on the same account. There is hereby transferred to the credit of this appropriation the sum of one hundred thousand pesos from the unexpended balance remaining under the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Treasury, nineteen hundred and five," against which the cost of premiums on fidelity bonds have hitherto been a charge.

#### BUREAU OF CUSTOMS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Customs:

Insular Collector of Customs, at fourteen thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class

Insular Deputy Collector of Customs, at eight thousand five hun-

dren pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight.

Marine division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class seven; one liquidator, class eight; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, class nine; four clerks, class ten; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class F; two clerks, Class I; two messengers, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

Liquidation division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class eight; two liquidators, class nine; two liquidators, class ten; two liquidators, Class D; two liquidators, Class F; two messengers, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

Appraiser's division:

Appraiser of the port, at six thousand pesos per annum; one assistant appraiser, who shall also act as appraiser of textiles, class four; four assistant appraisers, class five; four examiners, class six; four examiners, class seven; eight examiners, class eight; eleven examiners, class nine; nine employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; two messengers, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

Cashier's division:

Cashier, class one; assistant cashier, class five; receiving teller, class six; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one teller, class ten; two clerks, Class C; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, class I; two clerks, Class J; one clerk, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; two messengers, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

Insular Special Deputy Collector of Customs, at eight thousand

pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight.

License section:

One clerk, class seven; one clerk, Class D; two clerks, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J.

Immigration division:

Chief of division, class five; one immigration inspector, class eight; four immigration inspectors, class nine; one Chinese interpreter, Class D; one guard, Class J; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one messenger, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum. Statistical division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class seven; five clerks, class nine; three clerks, class ten; four clerks, Class A; two clerks, Class C; one clerk, Class D; three clerks, Class J; one messenger, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum.

Insular Surveyor of Customs, at eight thousand pesos per annum; one deputy surveyor, class two; one clerk, class seven; one clerk,

class eight.

Admeasurer's section:

One admeasurer, class five; one assistant admeasurer, class six. until December twentieth, nineteen hundred and five; three clerks. Class F.

Hull and boiler section:

One supervising hull and boiler inspector, class four; one inspector of boilers, class six; one inspector of hulls, class six; two clerks, class nine.

Harbormaster's section:

One harbormaster, class five; two guards, Class I; one guard, at three hundred pesos per annum; three launch inspectors, Class J.

Semaphore section:

One superintendent, Class D, at one thousand two hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one assistant superintendent, Class G; three employees, at three hundred and eighty-four pesos per annum each.

Revenue-cutter section:

One captain, class eight, five captains, class nine, six mates, Class D, six engineers, Class C, with commutation of rations at one peso each per diem; six assistant engineers, at four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each, twelve quartermasters, at three hundred pesos per annum each, six stewards, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each, eighteen firemen, at two hundred and sixty-four pesos per annum each, twenty-four sailors, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each, with commutation of rations at thirty centavos each per diem.

Inspector's division:

Chief of division, class five; one inspector, class seven; two inspectors, class eight; two inspectors, class nine; two inspectors, class ten; twenty-one inspectors, Class A; two clerks, Class F; two weighers, Class F; twenty guards, Class I; eighty guards, Class J; ten weighers, Class J.

Baggage section:

One inspector, class six; one inspector, class eight; three inspectors, class ten; one inspector, Class D; four employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Harbor launch division:

Chief of division, class seven; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class D; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one patron, Class D; five patrons, Class F; one patron, Class I; one engineer, Class E; five engineers, Class F; one engineer, Class H; one engineer, Class I; two assistant engineers, Class I; one assistant engineer, Class J; thirteen firemen, at four hundred pesos per annum each; two employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each; twenty-two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

One additional deputy collector of customs, class one.

Board of protests and appeals:

One clerk, class seven; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class I.

Bookkeeping section:

One clerk, class seven; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J.

Record section:

One clerk, class six; three clerks, Class A; two clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; three clerks, Class I; three clerks, Class J; one clerk, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum.

Correspondence section:

Two clerks, class seven; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class J; two messengers, at three hundred and sixty

pesos per annum each; two messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Property section:

One clerk, class seven; two clerks, Class J.

Accounting section:

One clerk, class six; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class D.

Superintendent's section:

One superintendent of buildings, Class E; four night watchmen, Class H; one janitor, Class I; one assistant janitor, at three hundred pesos per annum; seventeen employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one messenger, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum; two drivers, at eighty centavos per diem each.

Iloilo custom-house:

Collector of customs, at eight thousand pesos per annum; deputy collector of customs, class four, until December twentieth, nineteen hundred and five; deputy collector of customs, class five, from December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and five; surveyor of customs, class six; one clerk, class six; one appraiser, class seven; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class A; three inspectors, Class A; three clerks, Class D; one inspector of hulls, Class F; one assistsant engineer, Class H; two clerks, Class H; two guards, Class I; one patron, Class I; ten guards, Class J; one fireman, Class J; one sailor, Class J; three messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; two lookouts, at three hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; two sailors, at two hundred and sixteen pesos per annum each; two laborers, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

Cebu custom-house:

Collector of customs, at eight thousand pesos per annum; deputy collector of customs, class five; surveyor of customs, class six; one clerk, class six; one appraiser, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one examiner, class eight; one inspector, class ten; one inspector, class A; two clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class F; one patron, Class G; one engineer, Class G; three employees, Class H; two firemen, Class J; twenty-six guards, Class J; three sailors, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; emergency employees, at not to exceed an aggregate of twenty pesos per month.

Jolo custom-house:

Collector of customs, class three; one examiner, class eight; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class I; six guards, Class J; three employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Zamboanga custom-house:

Collector of customs, class four; one examiner, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class I; four guards, Class J; one patron, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; four boatmen, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; one janitor, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum.

Bongao custom-house:

Collector of customs, class seven; one clerk, Class D; four boatmen, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

Balabac custom-house:

Collector of customs, class seven; one clerk, Class D; four boatmen, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

Jurata custom-house:

Collector of customs, class seven; one clerk and interpreter, Class I; four boatmen, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

Interior ports:

Six coast district inspectors, class eight; six clerks, Class I.

For commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the

provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For a fund to be expended in the discretion of the Insular Collector of Customs, for pay of secret agents while employed in apprehending violators of the customs, immigration, and revenue laws, not exceeding forty thousand pesos.

Total for salaries and wages, eight hundred and nine thousand two

hundred pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Customs: For contingent expenses, including a fund to be expended in the discretion of the Insular Collector of Customs for the expenses of secret agents, in the detection and punishment of violators of the customs, immigration, and revenue laws, not exceeding four thousand pesos; for fuel, supplies, rations, repairs, alterations, and other incidental expenses for harbor launches and customs cutters; clothing allowance of three suits, two hats, and two handkerchiefs per annum for each petty officer and member of crew of said launches and cutters; for the purchase of office furniture; for office supplies; rents; uniforms for launch crew; repairs to offices and launches; ice, oil, and fuel for the customs service throughout the Islands: for deportation of Chinese who fail to comply with the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and two; subsistence of customs officials while on duty on board United States Army and Navy vessels; per diems for expert testimony of merchants and services of marine officers or other persons appointed on marine examination boards; for removal of wrecks which obstruct the navigable waters of the Archipelago; for the hire and maintenance of land transportation; for per diems of officers and employees while traveling on official business; for transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; hire of water transportation; coolie hire for handling supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; telephones: ice and laundry; and other incidental expenses; one hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Customs, nine hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred pesos: Provided, That expenditures on account of the customs service in the Moro Province shall be made under the general authority of the Insular Collector of Customs, as provided in section eighty-one of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and two, but appropriations therefor shall be made from the funds of the Moro Province by the legislative council thereof: Provided further, That the cost of maintenance of customs cutters or other vessels detailed for patrol duty in the waters of the Moro Province may be borne in whole

or in part by the appropriation for the Bureau of Customs.

#### BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collector of Internal Revenue, at ten thousand pesos per annum; Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one office deputy, at six thousand pesos per annum; chief clerk, class four; law clerk, class five; one clerk, class five, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; ten clerks, class six, four being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; five clerks, class seven, four being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; nine clerks, class eight, one being from November first, nineteen hundred and five, and one from January first, nineteen hundred and six; six clerks, class nine, three being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; three clerks, class ten, one being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; four clerks, Class A, three being from January first. nineteen hundred and six; one clerk, Class B; two clerks, Class C, one being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; one clerk, Class D, at one thousand three hundred and twenty pesos per annum; four clerks, Class D, one being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; seven clerks, Class E, four being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; ten clerks, Class F, one being from November first, nineteen hundred and five, and six from January first, nineteen hundred and six; eighteen clerks, Class G, two being from November first, nineteen hundred and five, and thirteen from January first, nineteen hundred and six; eight clerks, Class H, five being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; twenty-four clerks, Class I, two being from November first, nineteen hundred and five, and seventeen from January first, nineteen hundred and six; twenty-six clerks, Class J, twentythree being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; five clerks, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each, four being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; thirty-six clerks, at three hundred pesos per annum each, from January first, nineteen hundred and six; six clerks, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each, from January first, nineteen hundred and six; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum; two messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Field force:

One agent-at-large, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; seven agents, at four thousand pesos per annum each; nine agents, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; nine agents, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each, two being from December first, nineteen hundred and five, and one from January first, nineteen hundred and six; three agents, at three thousand pesos per annum each; seven agents, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each, two being from December first, nineteen hundred and five, and one from January first, nineteen hundred and six; nine agents, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each, five being from December first, nineteen hundred and five, and three from January first, nineteen hundred and six.

For special fund, not exceeding one thousand five hundred pesos, for the payment of services for the detection and punishment of violators of the internal-revenue law, to be expended in the discretion of

the Collector of Internal Revenue.

For three laborers for launches, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; for temporary office employees; for temporary gaugers, at not more than one hundred pesos per month each; for reimbursement to the city of Manila in the sum of twenty-seven thousand six hundred pesos on account of expenses incident and necessary to the collection of internal revenue during the six months ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five; and for commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary not withstanding.

Total for salaries and wages, three hundred and thirty-seven thou-

sand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Internal Revenue: For contingent expenses, including a special fund to be expended in the discretion of the Collector of Internal Revenue for expenses other than compensation for services, for the detection and punishment of violators of the revenue law, not to exceed two thousand five hundred pesos; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; riding equipment for agents; testing and gauging instruments; for the purchase of three launches. at not exceeding two thousand three hundred pesos each; launch repairs and supplies; for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; for transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; for an allowance of twenty pesos per month each to agents in the provinces for each authorized horse furnished by said agents for official transportation, not exceeding nine thousand pesos: Provided, That the Collector of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to advance to agents not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five pesos for the purchase of each horse required for transportation, such advances to be reimbursed to the Government by monthly deductions of ten per centum from the agents' salary, and for such advances the appropriation "Salaries and wages, Bureau of Internal Revenue," is hereby made available; for reimbursement to the city of Manila in the sum of one thousand five hundred and fifty pesos on account of expenses incident and necessary to the collection of internal revenue during the six months ending December thirtyfirst, nineteen hundred and five; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; newspapers, magazines, and periodicals; telephones; ice; laundry; and other incidental expenses; one hundred and fifteen thousand pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, four hundred and forty-two thousand pesos: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorization for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Internal Revenue during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of four hundred and forty-two thousand pesos above authorized for that purpose.

#### BUREAU OF THE TREASURY.

Treasurer, at fourteen thousand pesos per annum; assistant treasurer, at eight thousand pesos per annum.

Cash division:

Two clerks, class three; two clerks, class six; two clerks, class seven; one clerk, class eight; three clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class F; one

clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; two messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each.

Division of disbursements:

Insular Disbursing Officer, at six thousand pesos per annum, from November first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, thereafter at seven thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class three, one clerk, class five, one clerk, class six, one clerk, class seven, three clerks, class eight, one clerk, Class A, two clerks, Class D, one clerk, Class E, one clerk, Class F, two clerks, Class G, two clerks, Class H, two clerks, Class I, one employee, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum, and one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum, form November first, nineteen hundred and five.

Miscellaneous division:

One clerk, class four; one clerk, class five, from February first, nineteen hundred and six; two clerks, class seven, one being until not later than December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five; two clerks, class eight; two clerks, class nine, one being until not later than December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, Class F: one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J; one employee, at four hundred and twenty pesos per annum, until not later than December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five: one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum.

Currency division:

Chief of division, at six thousand pesos per annum, and one clerk, class seven, until not later than January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

For commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Total for salaries and wages, one hundred and thirty thousand

pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Treasury: For contingent expenses, including the purchase and repair of office furniture and supplies for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; for expenses incurred in the transfer of funds; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; books and periodicals; telephones; post-office box; and other incidental expenses; thirty thou-

sand five hundred and eighty-two pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of the Treasury, one hundred and sixty

thousand five hundred and eighty-two pesos.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

## BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Education: Office of the Director of Education:

Director of Education, at twelve thousand pesos per annum, Assistant Director of Education, at six thousand pesos per annum, and Second Assistant Director of Education, at five thousand pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one chief clerk, class five; one property clerk, class five; one clerk, class six; three clerks, class seven; seven clerks, class eight; six clerks, class

nine; one clerk, Class D; two clerks, Class G; four clerks, Class H; one clerk, Class J; one employee, at four hundred and twenty pesos per annum; four employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each; seven employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; two mechanics, at two pesos per diem each; hire of laborers handling supplies.

Offices of the division superintendents:

Two division superintendents, at six thousand pesos per annum each; two division superintendents, at five thousand pesos per annum each; seven division superintendents, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum each; five division superintendents, at four thousand pesos per annum each; eight division superintendents, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; nine division superintendents, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; six clerks, class nine; six clerks, Class A; six clerks, Class D; three clerks, Class E; three clerks, Class F; six clerks, Class H: Provided, That authorized salaries may be paid to school superintendents and clerks, irrespective of the divisions to which they are assigned, the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and seventy-two to the contrary notwithstanding.

General teaching force:

Three teachers, class five; eight teachers, class six; ten teachers, class seven; fifty teachers, at three thousand pesos per annum each; eighty teachers, class eight; sixty teachers, at two thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; three hundred and fifty teachers, class nine; fifty teachers, at two thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; one hundred and fifty teachers, class ten; one hundred teachers. Class A, sixty-one being until not later than December thirtyfirst, nineteen hundred and five; fourteen teachers, Class D; twenty teachers, Class E; twenty teachers, Class F; twenty teachers, Class G; twenty teachers, Class H; forty teachers, Class I; one hundred and sixty teachers, Class J; sixteen teachers for the Ilocano pueblos of Abra, at not to exceed twenty pesos per month each; sixteen teachers, for Tinguian municipalities of Abra, at not to exceed twelve pesos per month each; for night school-teachers at not to exceed three pesos per night each: Provided, That the Director of Education, subject to approval by the Secretary of Public Instruction, may detail or assign any teacher to perform such duties in any branch or division of the Bureau of Education as the service requires, the provision in Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty to the contrary notwithstanding, and this provision shall be effective as of date July first, nineteen hundred and four.

Other employees:

Normal School, Manila, two janitors, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each, six janitors, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; Trade School, Manila, two janitors, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; Nautical School, Manila, two janitors, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; one mechanic at two pesos and forty centavos per diem.

One superintendent of Filipino students in the United States, at five thousand pesos per annum.

Division of ethnology:

Chief of division, at six thousand pesos per annum, assistant ethnologist, class seven, one clerk, class eight, one clerk. Class D, one clerk, Class H, one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five.

Division of the American Circulating Library Association of

Manila, P. I.:

One librarian, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum, one assistant librarian, Class A, one cataloguer, at two thousand pesos per annum, two messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each, from November first, nineteen hundred and five: Provided, That all receipts on every account of the American Circulating Library of Manila shall be duly accounted for to the Auditor and deposited by the librarian in the Insular Treasury: And provided, That a permanent appropriation of all receipts deposited under the preceding provisions is hereby made for the purchase of books and pamphlets for the library, such funds to be withdrawn upon requisition of the chairman of the board of trustees: And provided further, That the American Circulating Library may purchase books, periodicals, and other reading matter without the intervention of the Purchasing Agent, Act Numbered One hundred and forty-six, as amended, to the contrary notwithstanding.

For the hire of temporary clerical assistance:

For one employee of medical school, at one hundred and fifty pesos per month; and for hire of labor as deemed necessary by board of

control, not to exceed five hundred pesos.

For payment of additional compensation at the rate of one thousand pesos per annum, to the division superintendent designated as Deputy General Superintendent of Education, pursuant to the provisions of a resolution of the Commission dated February tenth, nineteen hundred and five.

For commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Total for salaries and wages, two million two hundred and fifty

thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Education: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of school books, furniture, and supplies; equipment, machinery, and tools for industrial schools; equipment for industrial departments in intermediate and high schools; apparatus, equipment, and supplies for medical school; office furniture and supplies; distilled water for Insular schools in Manila; medical attendance for pupils attending normal school; rents, including that of dormitory for pupils attending normal school; fuel, light, and water for dormitory; purchase of ethnological museum specimens and Moro and other manuscripts, including those accepted from the lieutenant-governor of the subprovince of Bontoc, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; cablegrams; printing and binding; postage and telegrams; insurance; allowance of not to exceed twenty pesos per month to division superintendents and supervising teachers in the provinces for each authorized horse furnished by said division superintendents and supervising teachers for official transportation, in the discretion of the Director of Education, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction: Provided, That said authorized horses shall be furnished by division superintendents and superivising teachers at their own expense; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; for the actual and necessary cost of education and maintenance, including traveling expenses, of one hundred and eighty-three students in the United States, at one thousand pesos each per annum, under the provisions of Act Numbered Eight hundred and fifty-four; for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of the superintendent of students in the United States, of an assistant accompanying students from San Francisco to their places of establishment in the United States, and of necessary attendants accompanying parties of students from Manila to San Francisco under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five; and incidental expenses; seven hundred and forty thousand pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Education, two million nine hundred thousand pesos: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure, including unpaid obligations, on account of the Bureau of Education during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of two million nine hundred thousand pesos above authorized for that

purpose.

#### BUREAU OF SUPPLY.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Supply: Purchasing Agent, at ten thousand pesos per annum, and Assistant Purchasing Agent, at six thousand five hundred pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one cashier and accountant, class four, from December first, nineteen hundred and five; one property clerk, class five; one buyer, class five; one buyer, class six; four clerks, class six, one being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; five clerks, class seven; one superintendent of hardware, at three thousand pesos per annum; one superintendent of lumber yard, class eight; twelve clerks, class eight, one being from January first, nineteen hundred and six; ten clerks, class nine; one superintendent of coal yard, class nine; one mechanic, class ten; four clerks, class ten; one chief watchman, Class A; five clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class B: one clerk, Class C; ten watchmen, Class C; eight clerks, Class D; eight clerks, Class E; four clerks, Class F; four clerks, Class G; two clerks, Class I; ten messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; for hire of lorcha crews; for hire of not more than two assistant foremen, at seven pesos or less per diem each; assistant foremen as may be necessary, at not to exceed six pesos per diem each; emergency clerks and laborers as may be necessary from time to time in the coal and lumber yards and for handling supplies; and for commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; two hundred and eighty-five thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Supply: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture, stationery, and supplies; hire and maintenance of official transportation; rents; repairs; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; and other inci-

dental expenses; one hundred and three thousand pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Supply, three hundred and eighty-eight thousand pesos: *Provided*, That funds appropriated for the Bureau

of Supply shall be withdrawn from the permanent appropriation "Purchase of supplies," as provided by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-one: And provided further, That no surcharge shall be made upon the cost of freight on delivery of supplies by the Bureau of Supply.

BUREAU OF PRISONS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Prisons:

Maintenance department:

Director of Prisons, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum, and Assistant Director of Prisons, at six thousand pesos per annum, with allowances as provided by section twenty-five of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seven, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one second assistant director, at three thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one cashier and property clerk, class six; one clerk, class seven; two clerks, class eight; one steward, at two thousand six hundred pesos per annum; four clerks, class nine, one being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one baker, class nine; three inspectors of guard, class nine; thirty-one guards, first class, under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, four being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one interpreter, Class A; one overseer, Class C; one teamster, at four pesos and fifty centavos per diem; four clerks, Class D, one being from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one overseer, Class D; two clerks, Class H; two sergeants, under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five; two chaplains, at six hundred pesos per annum each; one matron, at sixty-two and one-half pesos per month, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; sixteen keepers, under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five; thirty guards, second class, under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five; one clerk, Class J; one driver, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem; one driver, at one peso per diem; two cocheros, at eighty centavos per diem each; one superintendent of penal settlement, at three thousand pesos per annum; one foreman, Class C; for the hire of emergency guards, with the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction; for temporary employment of one physician, from August twenty-eight to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, three hundred and sixty-six pesos and sixty-six centavos; for additional compensation for executioners at twenty pesos per execution; and for commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; one hundred and sixty thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Prisons: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office supplies; subsistence of prisoners, including special diet for sick prisoners; supplies for prisoners, including bedding, clothing, soap, tobacco, and incidentals; building materials and tools for general repairs and improvements; postage for prisoners' mail; band supplies; burial of deceased prisoners; reconstruction of one pavilion; construction of oil house; transportation of stone from quarries; reimbursement to prisoners of earnings as hired laborers outside of prison prior to American occupation; for one suit of clothing of value not exceeding five pesos and a gratuity

not exceeding ten pesos to each prisoner upon release in cases where in the discretion of the Director of Prisons such clothing and gratuity are necessary; for hire and maintenance of official transportation; for electric current and illuminating supplies; for fuel and kitchen equipment and supplies; for extending water and sewerage systems; for difference in cost of maintaining prisoners at Malahi and at Bilibid Prison; for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; for transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; five hundred and twenty-

five thousand pesos.

Salaries and wages, manufacturing department, Bureau of Prisons: Superintendent of shops, class six; one bookkeeper, class seven, from August first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class D; one sales clerk, at one hundred pesos per month; two clerks, Class I; one master mechanic, at three thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one mechanic, Class A; two mechanics, Class C; one skilled workman, class nine; one saw filer, at two hundred pesos per month; one foreman of shops, at three thousand pesos per annum; two foremen of shops, class eight; seven foremen of shops, class nine; one foreman of shops, at two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one foreman of shops, at one thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one foreman of shops, Class C; three foremen, Class D; one assistant foreman, Class I; and for the temporary employment of skilled and semiskilled labor, not to exceed seven thousand pesos; sixty-five thousand pesos.

Manufacturing supplies, Bureau of Prisons: For the purchase of supplies and tools; for the operation and repair of shop equipment and machinery; for the purchase of materials; and for electric equipment and power; one hundred and twelve thousand five hun-

dred pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Prisons, eight hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred pesos.

#### BUREAU OF PRINTING.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Printing: Director of Printing, at nine thousand pesos per annum, and Assistant Director of Printing, at six thousand pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; one craftsman instructor, class three; six craftsmen instructors, class four; six craftsmen instructors, class five; seven craftsmen instructors, class six; ten craftsmen instructors, class seven; one clerk, class five; two clerks, class six; two clerks, class seven; four employees, class ten; one helper, Class A; two clerks, Class B; three watchmen, Class C; one clerk, Class D; three clerks, Class G; for salaries and wages of craftsmen, junior craftsmen, apprentices, carpenters, laborers, and so forth; for salaries and wages of temporary, clerical, and professional employees, for night work, overtime pay, and extra compensation accruing under the provisions of section two of Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty; and for commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Total for salaries and wages, two hundred and eighty-one thou-

sand seven hundred pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Printing: For contingent expenses, including additional machinery, material, supplies, lithographing, rents, repairs to machinery, office supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; horses, wagons, forage, and other incidental expenses; one hundred and thirty-five thousand pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Printing, four hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred pesos: *Provided*, That the items prescribed by paragraph three, section two, of Act Numbered Two hundred and ninety-six, shall not be included in the annual report to the Governor-General by the Director of Printing, but in lieu thereof there shall be included in said annual report such data as may be requested by the Secretary of Public Instruction.

#### BUREAU OF COLD STORAGE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Cold Storage:

Office force and sales division:

Director of Cold Storage, at seven thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class five; one clerk, class six; two clerks, class seven; three clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class H; four salesmen, at six hundred pesos per annum each; one messenger, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum; two messengers, at four hundred and thirty-two pesos per annum each.

Engineering and manufacturing division:

One chief engineer, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one first assistant engineer, class five; one second assistant engineer, class seven; one third assistant engineer, class nine; one machinist, class eight; one pipe fitter, class nine; one water tender, Class A; two water tenders, Class C, at one thousand five hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; one oiler, Class B; one electrician, at five pesos per diem; two machinists, at four and one-half pesos per diem each, one machinist, at two pesos per diem, one assistant electrician, at two pesos per diem, three wipers, at two pesos per diem each, one fireman, at two pesos per diem, thirteen laborers, at forty pesos per month each, and thirty-eight laborers, at one peso per diem each, from December first, nineteen hundred and five.

Cold-storage division:

One overseer, class eight, one foreman, at forty pesos per month, and eighteen laborers, at one peso per diem each, from December first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, Class J.

Land-transportation division:

One overseer, class nine; one teamster, at five pesos per diem, ten teamsters, at four pesos per diem each, one blacksmith, at two and one-half pesos per diem, thirteen laborers, at forty pesos per month each, and twelve laborers, at one peso per diem each, from December first, nineteen hundred and five.

Water-transportation division:

One assistant overseer, at two pesos per diem; two patrons, Class I; three patrons, at forty pesos per month each; nineteen sailors, at twenty-eight pesos per month each.

Care and maintenance of buildings and grounds:

One mechanic, class eight; one overseer, class nine; two watchmen, at one thousand five hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; three watchmen, Class C; one mason, at two pesos and forty centavos per diem, two carpenters' helpers, at two pesos and forty centavos per diem each, two laborers, at forty pesos per month each, and ten laborers, at one peso per diem each, from December first, nineteen hundred and five.

For hire of emergency laborers, not to exceed one thousand two hundred pesos; and for commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Total for salaries and wages, one hundred and fifty-six thousand

six hundred pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Cold Storage: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office supplies, coal, forage, electrical supplies, and incidental expenses; care and maintenance of machinery, including purchase of ammonia and new machinery; care, hire, and maintenance of land transportation; care, hire, and maintenance of water transportation; care and maintenance of buildings and grounds; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; one hundred and fifty thousand pesos.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and four: The funds heretofore appropriated under this head are hereby made available for the employment of one clerk, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum, in lieu of one clerk, Class C; three oilers, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, in lieu of three oilers, Class C; one watertender, Class A, in lieu of three watertenders, Class B; three watertenders, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, in lieu of one watertender, Class C; and five watchmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, in lieu of five watchmen, Class C.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and five: The funds heretofore appropriated under this head are hereby made available for the employment of one clerk, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum, in lieu of one clerk, Class C; three oilers, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, in lieu of three oilers, Class C; and three watertenders, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, in lieu of three watertenders, Class C.

In all, for the Bureau of Cold Storage, three hundred and five thousand pesos: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the foregoing authorizations for specific positions, purposes, or otherwise, shall be construed to authorize a total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Cold Storage during the twelve months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in excess of three hundred and five thousand pesos above authorized for that purpose.

#### BUREAU OF ARCHIVES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Archives: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and

five, seven thousand one hundred and sixty pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Archives: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and eight pesos and forty-three centavos.

In all, for the Bureau of Archives, seven thousand two hundred

and sixty-eight pesos and forty-three centavos.

#### BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings: For expenditure under the provisions of Acts Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five and Thirteen hundred and sixty-one for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, seventeen thousand five hundred pesos.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings: For expenditure under the provisions of Acts Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five and Thirteen hundred and sixty-one, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nine-

teen hundred and five, five thousand pesos.

Public works, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings: For expenditure for general alterations and repairs under the provisions of Acts Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five and Thirteen hundred and sixty-one, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, thirty-three thousand pesos; for repairing and strengthening the mast and superstructure of the semaphore station which is maintained in the city of Manila under the Bureau of Customs, one thousand two hundred and fifty pesos; for additional temporary decorative lighting in the interior of the Ayuntamiento building, four hundred and fifty pesos; and for repairing and repainting the roofs on the buildings at San Lazaro Hospitals, formerly used as a hospital for contagious diseases, and replacing the old roof on the plague-hospital building with a new nipa roof, nine hundred pesos.

Total for public works, thirty-five thousand six hundred pesos. In all, for the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public

Buildings, fifty-eight thousand one hundred pesos.

#### THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Salaries and wages, the Official Gazette: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, two thousand nine hundred and forty-two pesos and twenty centavos.

Contingent expenses, the Official Gazette: The expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and seven pesos and eighty centavos.

In all, for the Official Gazette, three thousand and fifty pesos.

# AMERICAN CIRCULATING LIBRARY OF MANILA.

Salaries and wages, American Circulating Library of Manila: For expenditure under the provisions of Acts Numbered Twelve

hundred and twenty-five and Thirteen hundred and sixty-one, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, one thousand five hundred and nineteen pesos and fourteen centavos.

Contingent expenses, American Circulating Library of Manila: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, ninety-one pesos and seventy centavos.

In all, for the American Circulating Library of Manila, one thousand six hundred and ten pesos and eighty-four centavos, under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five.

#### CUSTODIAN OF THE FORTIN BUILDING.

Contingent expenses, custodian of the Fortin building: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, one thousand eight hundred and fifty pesos.

In all, for the custodian of the Fortin building, one thousand eight hundred and fifty pesos.

### SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INTENDENCIA BUILDING.

Salaries and wages, superintendent of the Intendencia building: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, one thousand and forty-eight pesos and forty-three centavos.

Contingent expenses, superintendent of the Intendencia building: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, two thousand seven hundred pesos.

In all, for the superintendent of the Intendencia building, three thousand seven hundred and forty-eight pesos and forty-three centavos.

## SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ORIENTE BUILDING.

Salaries and wages, superintendent of the Oriente building: For expenditure under the provisions of Acts Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five and Thirteen hundred and sixty-one, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, one thousand two hundred and forty pesos.

Contingent expenses, superintendent of the Oriente building: For expenditure under the provisions of Acts Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five and Thirteen hundred and sixty-one, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, two thousand seven hundred and twenty pesos.

In all, for the superintendent of the Oriente Building, three thousand nine hundred and sixty pesos.

## CUSTODIAN OF THE SANTA POTENCIANA BUILDING.

Salaries and wages, custodian of the Santa Potenciana building: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first,

nineteen hundred and five, one thousand one hundred and sixty pesos. Contingent expenses, custodian of the Santa Potenciana building: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, for the period July first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, one thousand three hundred pesos and forty-four centavos.

In all, for the custodian of the Santa Potenciana building, two thousand four hundred and sixty pesos and forty-four centavos.

#### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BENGUET.

For salaries and wages, including salary of provincial governor, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum; provincial secretary, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum; provincial treasurer, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum, from November first, nineteen hundred and five; acting provincial treasurer, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum from October tenth to thirty-first, inclusive, and at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum from November first, nineteen hundred and five, to not later than April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six; and for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board with the approval of the Executive Secretary; not to exceed an aggregate of fifteen thousand pesos for salaries and wages; and for general provincial expenses, including the actual and necessary traveling expenses and per diems of officers and employees under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; repairs to provincial buildings; rents, including not to exceed seventy-five pesos per month for the upper floor of the municipal building at Baguio; construction and repairs of bridges, roads, and trails; court expenses; subsistence of prisoners; emergency sanitary fund; subsistence of pupils at industrial schools; printing and binding; postage and telegrams; maintenance of official transportation; and incidental expenses; not to exceed an aggregate of sixteen thousand pesos for general provincial expenses.

In all, for the provincial government of Benguet, twenty thousand

pesos.

#### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

For salaries and wages, including salary of provincial governor, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; provincial secretary-treasurer, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; provincial supervisor, at three thousand pesos per annum; lieutenant-governor for the subprovince of Bontoc, three thousand pesos per annum; lieutenant-governor for the subprovince of Amburayan, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; and for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; not to exceed an aggregate of twenty-six thousand five hundred pesos, for salaries and wages; and general provincial expenses, including the actual and necessary traveling expenses and per diems of officers and employees under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; for the transportation of supplies; for the

purchase of office furniture and supplies; court expenses; subsistence of provincial prisoners; rents; repairs to government building; maintenance of public animals, including breeding animals loaned by Bureau of Agriculture; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor under Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two; for the subsistence of pupils at industrial schools; for the purchase of supplies for industrial schools; for continuing construction of industrail school buildings; miscellaneous tools and supplies for construction and repair of bridges, roads, and trails; printing and binding; postage and telegrams; and incidental expenses; not to exceed an aggregate of fifteen thousand pesos, for general provincial expenses.

In all, for the provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc, twenty-

nine thousand two hundred and fifty pesos.

#### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF MINDORO.

For salaries and wages, including per diems of ten pesos to the United States Army officers detailed as provincial governor and provincial supervisor-treasurer; for salaries of provincial secretary at three thousand pesos per annum, and provincial fiscal at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; and for compensation of Doctor Max A. Becher, contract surgeon, United States Army, as acting president of the provincial board of health from April fifth to October tenth, nineteen hundred and four, inclusive. five hundred and sixty-seven pesos; not to exceed an aggregate of twenty-six thousand pesos for salaries and wages; and for general provincial expenses, including hire and maintenance of official transportation; purchase of office furniture and supplies; the actual and necessary traveling expenses and per diems of officers and employees under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and Ninetysix; court expenses; sheriff's fees; subsistence of prisoners; repairs to provincial building; printing and binding; postage and telegrams; for deposit in the Insular Treasury of the sum of three thousand four hundred and sixty-one pesos and sixty centavos collected by the supervisor-treasurer under the provisions of Act numbered Eleven hundred and twenty-eight and erroneously deposited in the provincial treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four; and incidental expenses; not to exceed an aggregate of twenty-three thousand pesos for general provincial expenses.

In all, for the provincial government of Mindoro, forty-one thou-

sand seven hundred pesos.

## PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF NUEVA VISCAYA.

For salaries and wages, including salaries of provincial governor at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, of provincial secretary-treasurer at three thousand pesos per annum, and for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; not to exceed an aggregate of fifteen thousand pesos for salaries and wages; and for general provincial expenses, including hire. and maintenance of official transportation; the actual and necessary

traveling expenses and per diems of officers and employees under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; purchase of office furniture and supplies; purchase of miscellaneous tools and supplies; court expenses; subsistence of prisoners; rents; maintenance of high school; printing and binding; postage and telegrams; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor under the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two, not to exceed five hundred pesos; and incidental expenses; not to exceed eleven thousand five hundred pesos for general provincial expenses.

In all, for the provincial government of Nueva Vizcaya, seventeen

thousand five hundred pesos.

#### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF PALAWAN.

For salaries and wages, including per diems of ten pesos to the United States Army officer detailed as provincial governor, for salary of provincial secretary-treasurer, at three thousand pesos per annum, and for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board with the approval of the Executive Secretary; not to exceed an aggregate of ten thousand pesos for salaries and wages; and for general provincial expenses, including hire and maintenance of official transportation, the actual and necessary traveling expenses and per diems of officers and employees under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninetysix; purchase of office furniture and supplies; purchase of miscellaneous tools and supplies; repairs to provincial buildings; rents; printing and binding; postage and telegrams; court expenses; subsistence of prisoners; and incidental expenses; not to exceed an aggregate of seven thousand pesos for general provincial expenses.

In all, for the provincial government of Palawan, twelve thousand

five hundred pesos.

#### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBALES.

For the general purposes of the provincial government, and to meet the deficiency in the revenues of the province as contemplated by section three of Act Numbered One thousand and four, five thousand pesos.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The provincial board of Ambos Camarines is hereby authorized to pay to Juan San Buenaventura the sum of one hundred and eighty-four pesos and forty-eight centavos from provincial funds for services rendered as temporary sheriff for said province during the months of November and December, nineteen hundred and four, and January, nineteen hundred and five.

The expenditure of eleven pesos and twenty-two centavos from provincial funds of the Province of Isabela for the purchase of presents for the non-Christian tribes of that province is hereby authorized.

The provincial board of Occidental Negros is authorized to pay from provincial funds for subsistence for the lepers at the leper colony of Mactol until such time as said lepers are removed to the leper colony on the Island of Culion.

The provincial board of Tayabas is hereby authorized to pay from

provincial funds the sum of two hundred and fifty pesos for the hire of a launch in the month of April, nineteen hundred and five, to enable the municipal presidents of the Island of Marinduque to attend the assembly of the municipal presidents of said province held in Lucena on April sixteenth, nineteen hundred and five. And said provincial board is hereby further authorized to pay from provincial funds such amounts as may be found necessary by the board to furnish, by renting or otherwise, quarters for the guard furnished by the Constabulary for the provincial jail, from March twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, so long as such Constabulary guard shall be furnished.

Act Numbered Twelve hundred and fifty-nine, as amended by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and twenty, is hereby further amended by increasing the allowances therein provided for Hadji Tahil and Hadji Sali from six hundred pesos and four hundred and fifty pesos per annum, respectively, to nine hundred pesos per annum each.

The sum of two hundred and fifty pesos appropriated by Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-two, for the reconstruction of the schoolhouse at Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija, having reverted to the Insular Treasury, is hereby reappropriated for the purpose stated.

For the payment of transportation expenses only from the United States to the Philippine Islands and return of the members of the official party invited by the Secretary of War to accompany him to the Philippine Islands, twenty-five thousand pesos: *Provided*, That in fulfillment of the purpose of this appropriation, transportation on ocean steamships shall be construed as including subsistence; and for expenses of entertainment in Manila and in the provinces of said official party, twenty thousand pesos or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the discretion of the Governor-General.

For additional compensation of W. Morgan Shuster, Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands, Charles H. Sleeper, member of the Municipal Board of the city of Manila, and Frank W. Carpenter, Assistant Executive Secretary for the Philippine Islands, for services as member of the committee appointed by Executive Order Numbered Fourteen, series of nineteen hundred and five, one thousand seven hundred and fifty pesos, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five pesos, and one thousand pesos, respectively, in lieu of additional leave of absence for one and one-half months each.

For payment from Insular funds, as provided by Act Numbered Twelve hundred and eighty-one, of the salaries of the chief and assistant chief of police of the municipality of Cavite for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, seven thousand two hundred pesos.

For the provincial government of Cagayan, in final settlement of the claim of said provincial government for the return of ninety-one thousand pesos of insurgent tax funds alleged to have been collected within the province in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, seized by the American troops, and deposited in the Insular Treasury, thirty thousand pesos, to be expended in the construction of a provincial building at Tuguegarao.

For the return to Enrico Ilao and Juan Singuimuto of the sum of three hundred pesos each deposited by them in the year nineteen hundred and two as a guarantee of performance of contract in the sale of rice in the Province of Batangas, and which was turned into the Insular Treasury, six hundred pesos.

For the reimbursement of the Chinese merchants Yu Quico, Yu Toco, and Yu Cay, on account of certain funds seized by the military authorities on the Island of Lubang in the year nineteen hundred and two, and which were deposited in the Insular Treasury, eight hundred and fifty-two pesos and eighty centavos.

For the return to Hadji Mohamad Jamalul Kiram, Sultan of Sulu, of customs duties paid on a uniform imported by him in July, nineteen hundred and four, four hundred and eighty-two pesos and

seventy centavos.

For the necessary expenses incident to the purchase in Japan of one hundred thousand Formosa salmon eggs, their transfer to the Philippines, and of planting them in suitable streams. seven hundred pesos.

Insular salary and expense fund:

For the payment of salaries and expenses of civil officers and employees properly chargeable to Insular funds and not otherwise specifically provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila: Provided, That no salary shall be paid to any officer or employee for a period subsequent to his arrival in Manila from this appropriation when the Bureau to which he may be assigned has a vacancy from the appropriation for which he may be properly paid, or provincial office to which he may be assigned, was vacant; and for the payment to the estates of deceased employees of salaries due such employees for the leaves of absence to which they were entitled at the time of their deaths, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered One thousand and forty, and such other expenses of like character not otherwise provided for; payment of which shall be directed by the Executive Office, twenty-five thousand pesos: And provided further, That the balance remaining to the credit of the appropriation for salaries and wages of any Bureau or Office at the close of any fiscal year, less the amount necessary to meet the outstanding obligations of the said Bureau or Office on account of unpaid salaries or wages for the said fiscal year, shall be applied to reimburse the Insular salary and expense fund in whole or in part for any advances which have been or may be made therefrom on account of leave accruing to employees of the said Bureau or Office upon their death or resignation from the service: And provided further, That hereafter no payments shall be made from the Insular salary and expense fund on account of accrued leave due an employee except upon his death or resignation from the service, but all other com-

mutations shall be made from the proper appropriation.

Total of appropriations for all purposes, seventeen million three hundred and forty-two thousand and sixty-one pesos and one centavo, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That each chief of Bureau or Office shall certify to the Auditor the amount of his outstanding obligations on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five and prior fiscal years, and the Auditor shall transfer from the appropriations standing on his books, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, to the current appropriations as may be necessary to meet such outstanding liabilities in whole or in part, as the same may be available. In case there is

a surplus in the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five appropriation accounts of any Bureau or Office above the amount required for such outstanding liabilities of such fiscal year and prior years, said surplus shall be transferred to the funds in the Treasury available for appropriation: And provided further. That inter-Bureau transfers of property not otherwise provided for may be made by purchase or otherwise with the approval of the Governor-General or proper head of Department.

SEC. 2. Officers and employees of the Insular Government when traveling on official business and when absent from their permanent stations may receive, in the discretion of the chief of Bureau or head of Department, in lieu of traveling expenses other than transporta-

tion, per diems as follows:

Officers and employees receiving a salary of less than one thousand

two hundred pesos per annum, a per diem of one peso;

Those receiving one thousand two hundred pesos or more per annum, but not exceeding one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, a per diem of two pesos;

Those receiving more than one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, but not exceeding two thousand four hundred pesos per an-

num, a per diem of three pesos;

Those receiving more than two thousand four hundred pesos per annum, but not exceeding six thousand pesos per annum, a per diem of

four pesos; and

Those receiving more than six thousand pesos per annum, a per diem of five pesos: Provided, That members of field parties and other officers and employees for whom subsistence in kind or other special provision shall be made to cover traveling expenses other than transportation, shall not be paid the per diem herein stated: And provided further, That in the discretion of a Chief of Bureau, employees whose compensations are stated at rates other than per annum may be given the allowances authorized by this section for employees at a corresponding per annum compensation: And provided further, That when traveling by water transportation which does not include subsistence, officers and employees shall receive in lieu of per diems, reimbursement of the amounts actually and necessarily expended by them for subsistence: And provided further. That the provisions of existing law making it the duty of provincial governors to entertain judges of First Instance when holding court at provincial capitals. are hereby repealed, and the same allowances provided by this section for other officers receiving similar salaries, shall be paid to judges of Courts of First Instance, from the funds of the province in which the per diems accrue; this provision to be applicable to all provinces whether organized under the Provincial Government Act or other Acts: Provided, however, That when a judge is traveling between the provinces comprising his judicial district, for purposes of holding court, his necessary transportation from the place in the province in which he last held court, together with his per diem allowance from and including the date of closing court in the said province, shall be a proper charge against the province in which the next court session is held: And provided further. That in all cases wherein a judge is traveling on official business between the judicial districts, or from his own district to Manila for official purposes other than holding court in his district, his transportation expenses and per diem allowance shall be borne by the Bureau of Justice: And provided further, That officers of the United States Army or Navy detailed for duty with the Insular Government shall receive, when traveling on official business of this Government, the per diems corresponding to the salary of the position which the officer is filling under detail, and if no salary be fixed by law for such position, the officer shall be considered as included in the class for which a per diem of five pesos is authorized, subject to the provisions applicable to officers of the Insular Government.

Sec. 3. Upon the approval of the Governor-General or proper head of Department first had, a vacancy in a position of any class may be filled by the appointment of one person or more of a lower class: *Provided*, That the aggregate of salaries paid is not greater than the

salary authorized by law for that position.

Sec. 4. In all cases in which provision for a position or employment heretofore provided by law is not made by this Act, such position or employment is hereby authorized from July first, nineteen hundred and five, until not later than fifteen days after the passage of this Act, and any funds appropriated for salaries and wages for the Bureau or office to which the position or employment pertains are hereby made available for payment of the services rendered.

Sec. 5. No position or employment authorized by this Act, the compensation of which is not stated at a per annum rate, shall be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act and Rules as amended, and no privileges of the classified service shall accrue to appointees to such positions: *Provided*, That all appointments and separations above the grade of semiskilled laborer under the provisions of this section shall be reported to the Bureau of Civil Service by the proper chief of Bureau or Office, in case of discharge stating reasons therefor: *And provided further*, That unless otherwise authorized by law no payment may be made for overtime work.

Sec 6. Unclassified employees of the Insular Government, including laborers, who are injured in clear line of duty may, in the discretion of the chief of the Bureau and with the approval of the head of the Department under which they are employed, continue to receive their regular compensation during the period of disability not exceeding ninety days: *Provided*, That the Governor-General or proper head of Department may, in his discretion, authorize payment of medical attendance, necessary transportation, and hospital fees for officers and employees injured in clear line of duty, but such payment shall not be made from the appropriation for the Insular salary and expense fund when the Bureau or Office concerned has an available appropriation for contingent expenses or public works, as the case may be, from which such payment can be made, nor shall the provisions of this section be construed to cover sickness as distinguished from physical wounds.

Sec. 7. The Governor-General or proper head of Department may, in his discretion, commute accrued leave of absence to persons entitled thereto, and authorize payment of the amount so accrued in a gross sum from the appropriation from which their salaries should properly

be paid, or from the Insular salary and expense fund.

Sec. 8. The provisions of the first paragraph of section three of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, providing the manner in which withdrawals of moneys appropriated in said Act shall be made,

are hereby made applicable to the withdrawal of moneys appropriated

under this Act.

Sec. 9. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 10. This Act shall take effect onits passage.

Enacted, December 1, 1905.

# [No. 1417.]

AN ACT Amending sections seventy-four and one hundred and seven of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine, as amended.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "The Internal Revenue Law of Nineteen hundred and four,"

as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

(a) By striking out in section seventy-four, as amended by paragraph (c) of section one of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and and thirty-eight, the words "nineteen hundred and six," and insert-lieu thereof the words "nineteen hundred and seven."

(b) By striking out in section one hundred and seven, as amended by paragraph (f) of section one of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-eight, the words "-nineteen hundred and six," and insert-

ing in lieu thereof the words "nineteen hundred and seven."

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 5, 1905.

# [No. 1418.]

AN ACT Providing for a loan of thirty-five thousand pesos to the Province of Albay.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty-five thousand pesos, to be loaned to the Province of Albay and to be expended by the provincial board of that province in altering and repairing the provincial government building.

SEC. 2. The money appropriated by section one hereof shall be paid to the treasurer of the Province of Albay upon the production by him to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands of a certified copy of a resolution by the provincial board of said province accepting said loan and agreeing to repay the same, without interest, in four equal annual installments, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty pesos within one year from the date of the acceptance of the loan by the provincial board of Albay, and eight thousand seven hundred and fifty pesos each year thereafter until the total amount of said loan has been paid.

Sec. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nine-

teen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 5, 1905.

# [No. 1419.]

AN ACT Extending the time for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax in the Province of Samar for the years nineteen hundred and three, nineteen hundred and four, and nineteen hundred and five until March first, nineteen hundred and six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The period for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax for the years nineteen hundred and three, nineteen hundred and four, and nineteen hundred and five in the Province of Samar is hereby extended to March first, nineteen hundred and six, anything in prior Acts of the Commission to the contrary notwithstanding. All penalties collected since September first, nineteen hundred and five, for the nonpayment of the land tax in Samar for the years nineteen hundred and three, nineteen hundred and four, and nineteen hundred and five are hereby remitted, and the treasurer of the Province of Samar is authorized and directed to repay the amount of such penalties to the taxpayers upon whom such penalties have been assessed and from whom they have been collected: Provided, That if upon the passage of this Act any taxpayer shall not have paid his land tax for the year nineteen hundred and five, the provincial treasurer shall upon payment of such tax allow the taxpayer a rebate of the amount of the penalty collected from him for nonpayment of his land tax for the years nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the encatment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nine-

teen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 7, 1905.

## [No. 1420.]

AN ACT To amend section forty-seven of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," by providing that the annual tax on the assessed value of real estate in the city of Manila for the year nineteen hundred and five shall be one and one-half per centum thereof.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section forty-seven of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," is hereby amended by providing that the annual tax on the assessed value of all real estate in the city of Manila subject to taxation shall be, for the year nineteen hundred and five, one and one-half per centum thereof instead of two per centum thereof as now provided by said section. The requirement of said section that one per centum of the assessed value of all such real estate shall be payable on or before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and five, shall not be affected by the provisions of this Act. The remaining one-half per centum shall be payable on or before the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and five. All taxpayers who have paid their real estate taxes for the year nineteen hundred and five on the basis of two per centum on the assessed value of their property shall, on the payment of their real estate taxes for the year nineteen hundred and six be allowed a rebate of the amount of taxes paid by them in nineteen hundred and five in excess of the amount of such taxes calculated on the basis of one and one-half per centum on the assessed value of the property.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 8, 1905.

# [No. 1421.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry expenses of the municipal government of the city of Manila for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and other designated periods.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the municipal government of the city of

Manila for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and thereafter until expended, unless otherwise stated:

#### MUNICIPAL BOARD.

Salaries and wages, Municipal Board: President and three members, at nine thousand pesos per annum each.

Secretary's office:

Secretary, at six thousand pesos per annum; three employees, class six, one being from December first, nineteen hundred and five; three employees, class seven, one being until March first, nineteen hundred and six only; one employee, class nine; one employee, Class C; one employee, Class E; two employees, Class J; three messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each.

Disbursing office:

Disbursing officer, at five thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one employee, at three thousand nine hundred pesos per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, class eight; one employee, Class A; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum: Provided, That beginning as of date July first, nineteen hundred and five, the salary of the employee authorized above at three thousand nine hundred pesos per annum shall be payable from funds appropriated for expenditure under the department of sewer and waterworks construction.

Advisory board:

Authorized fees of twelve members, not to exceed six thousand two hundred and forty pesos; secretary, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum: *Provided*, That the secretary of the Advisory Board may be required to perform additional official duties in the discretion of the president without extra compensation.

For commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding, as

may be necessary.

Total for salaries and wages, eighty-nine thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, Municipal Board: For contingent expenses, including purchase and repair of office furniture and supplies; advertising; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; official transportation; music; maintenance of prisoners; care of injured and sick paupers; premiums on official bonds; and incidental expenses; one hundred and twenty-seven thousand pesos: Provided, That so much of section eight of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three as requires each member of the Municipal Board to execute a bond is hereby repealed.

In all, for the Municipal Board, two hundred and sixteen thousand

pesos.

#### LAW DEPARTMENT.

Salaries and wages, law department:

Office of city attorney:

City attorney, at seven thousand pesos per annum; assistant city attorney, at five thousand pesos per annum; two clerks, class six; one

clerk, class seven; two clerks, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one messenger, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Office of prosecuting attorney:

Prosecuting attorney, at nine thousand pesos per annum: Provided, That upon the vacation of the office of prosecuting attorney by the present incumbent the salary of said office shall be at the rate of eight thousand pesos per annum; first assistant prosecuting attorney, at five thousand pesos per annum; second assistant prosecuting attorney, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; third assistant prosecuting attorney, at four thousand pesos per annum; fourth assistant prosecuting attorney, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; fifth assistant prosecuting attorney, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class seven; three clerks, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one interpreter, Class A; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum.

Office of sheriff:

Sheriff, at six thousand pesos per annum; one deputy, class eight; one deputy, class nine; one deputy, Class C; two deputies, Class H; two deputies, Class J; two deputies, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; two clerks, Class H; two employees, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; one employee, at sixty-seven pesos and fifty centavos per month; one employee, at sixty pesos per month; six laborers, at twenty pesos per month each.

Municipal court:

Judge, at seven thousand pesos per annum; clerk of court, class seven; one deputy clerk, class ten; one deputy clerk, Class C; interpreter, Class C; one deputy clerk, Class D; messenger, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Office of register of deeds:

Register of deeds, at four thousand pesos per annum; deputy register of deeds, at two thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Class D; two clerks, Class H; two clerks, Class J; messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum.

Justice of the peace courts:

Two justices of the peace, at two thousand pesos per annum each; two clerks, Class I; two clerks, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

For commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding, as may be necessary.

Total for salaries and wages, one hundred and twenty-seven thou-

sand five hundred pesos.

Contingent expenses, law department: For contingent expenses, including purchase and repair of office furniture and supplies; advertising; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; official transportation; interpreters', registers', translators', and other authorized fees; revenue stamps; court fees in proceedings conducted in the names of private parties to enable the city to purchase land for public use in cases where the owners of such land have not sufficient means to pay fees; court costs in criminal cases in Court of First Instance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six; for the expenses of indigent witnesses, and for securing testimony and the presence in

Manila of such witnesses in criminal cases from the provinces; and incidental expenses; eleven thousand six hundred pesos.

In all, for the law department, one hundred and thirty-nine thou-

sand one hundred pesos.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries and wages, fire department: Chief, at six thousand pesos per annum; deputy chief and city electrician, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; chief engineer, at three thousand pesos per annum; assistant electrician, class seven; one mechanic, at two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum; two linemen, at two thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; four linemen, Class H; twelve foremen, at two thousand six hundred pesos per annum each: Provided, That not to exceed seven of the authorized number of foremen may be paid at the rate of two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each during the second and succeeding years' service; thirteen assistant foremen, class nine; seven engineers, first class, eighteen thousand pesos: Provided, That the pay of engineers, first class, shall be at the rate of two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each for the first year of service, and may be at the rate of two thousand six hundred pesos per annum each for the second and succeeding years; seven engineers, second class, eight thousand one hundred and forty pesos: Provided, That the pay of engineers, second class, shall be at the rate of nine hundred and sixty pesos per annum each for the first year of service, and may be at the rate of one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each for the second and succeeding years; forty-five firemen, first class, ninety thousand pesos: *Provided*, That the pay of firemen, first class, shall be at the rate of one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each for the first year of service, and may be at the rate of two thousand pesos per annum each for the second year, two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum each for the third year, and two thousand two hundred and eighty pesos per annum each for the fourth and succeeding years; fifty firemen, second class, thirty-two thousand one hundred pesos: Provided, That the pay of firemen, second class, shall be at the rate of four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each for the first year of service, and may be at the rate of six hundred pesos per annum each for the second year, six hundred and sixty pesos per annum each for the third year, and seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum each for the fourth and succeeding years: And provided further, That in computing the service of firemen, credit for previous service in the police department, city of Manila, may be allowed to employees transferred to the fire department.

Office force:

Chief clerk, at three thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class

eight; one clerk, Class G; two clerks, Class J.

For computation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding, as may be necessary.

Total for salaries and wages, two hundred and thirty-seven thou-

sand pesos.

Contingent expenses, fire department: For the purchase and repair of office and station furniture and supplies; advertising; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; hire of official transportation; purchase of horses, harness, hose, parts for engines, and other apparatus and small equipment; "Monitor" battery; electrical apparatus, material, supplies, and tools, including those necessary for maintenance of alarm system; forage; horseshoeing; fuel; and incidental expenses; sixty thousand four hundred and fifty pesos.

In all, for the fire department, two hundred and ninety-seven thou-

sand four hundred and fifty pesos.

#### DEPARTMENT OF POLICE.

Salaries and wages, department of police: Chief, at seven thousand pesos per annum; assistant chief of police, at five thousand pesos per annum; inspector of police, at four thousand pesos per annum; surgeon, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum; assistant surgeon, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; seven captains, at four thousand pesos per annum each; three lieutenants, at three thousand pesos per annum each; three lieutenants, at two thousand six hundred pesos per annum each.

Office force:

One clerk, class six; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, at three thousand pesos per annum; three clerks, class eight; three clerks, class nine; two clerks, Class A; Chinese interpreter, Class A; two clerks, Class D; three messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Secret-service force:

One chief of secret service, at six thousand pesos per annum; one detective, at four thousand pesos per annum; one detective, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one detective, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one detective, at three thousand pesos per annum; one detective, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; five detectives, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; two detectives, at two thousand pesos per annum each; one detective, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; three detectives, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; three detectives, at nine hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; six detectives. at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

First-class police:

Twenty-three sergeants, at two thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; twenty-three roundsmen, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; three hundred and twenty-four patrolmen, not to exceed six hundred and sixty thousand pesos: Provided, That the pay of patrolmen, first class, shall be at the rate of one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each for the first year of service, two thousand pesos per annum each for the second year, two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum each for the third year, and two thousand two hundred and eighty pesos per annum each for the fourth and succeeding years.

Second-class police:

Eighteen sergeants, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; eighteen roundsmen, at nine hundred and sixty pesos

per annum each; one hundred patrolmen, not to exceed eighty thousand pesos: Provided, That the pay of patrolmen, second class, shall be at the rate of six hundred pesos per annum each for the first year of service, seven hundred and fifty pesos per annum each for the second year, eight hundred and twenty-four pesos per annum each for the third year, and nine hundred pesos per annum each for the fourth and succeeding years.

Third-class police:

Ten sergeants, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; ten roundsmen, at six hundred pesos per annum each; two hundred and eighty-four patrolmen, not to exceed one hundred and seventy-eight thousand pesos: *Provided*, That the pay of patrolmen, third class, shall be at the rate of four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each for the first year of service, six hundred pesos per annum each for the second year, six hundred and sixty pesos per annum each for the third year, and seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum each for the fourth and succeeding years.

Launch crew:

Master, at one thousand four hundred and forty pesos per annum; mate, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum; engineer, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum; assistant engineer, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum; four firemen, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; eight deck hands, at three hundred pesos per annum each; four boatmen, at three hundred pesos per annum each; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each: *Provided*, That in computing period of service of policemen, credit for previous service in the fire department, city of Manila, shall be allowed employees transferred to the police department.

For commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding, as

may be necessary.

Total for salaries and wages, one million pesos.

Contingent expenses, department of police: For contingent expenses, including the purchase and repair of office and station furniture and supplies; advertising; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; official transportation; alarm system apparatus and supplies; repairs to water transportation; maintenance and operation of water transportation; labor for maintenance of alarm system; care and subsistence of prisoners confined in police stations; subsistence of animals in city pound; fund to be used, subject to the provisions of Act Numbered Eight hundred and four, in securing information, photographs of criminals, subsistence, vehicle hire and traveling expenses of detectives, decoys and prisoners working outside the limits of the city of Manila; for the purchase of materials for uniforms; and incidental expenses; fifty thousand pesos: Provided, That materials for uniforms may be sold at cost price to members of the uniformed force for their personal use, receipts from such sales to be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and to be available for expenditure in accordance with its provisions, and in addition thereto.

Salaries and wages, department of police, nineteen hundred and four: The funds appropriated under this head by previous appro-

priation bills are hereby made available for the employment of additional launch firemen as may have been necessary, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each, from July first, nineteen

hundred and three.

Equipment and furniture, department of police, nineteen hundred and five: There is hereby transferred for expenditure under this head, in accordance with the provisions of previous appropriation bills, the sum of six thousand pesos from any funds heretofore appropriated under the head "Contingent expenses, department of police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and five."

In all, for the department of police, one million fifty thousand

pesos.

#### DEPARTMENT OF CITY SCHOOLS.

Salaries and wages, department of city schools:

Office force:

One clerk, class six; one clerk, Class D; one employee, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum; messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum.

Day school-teachers:

Five teachers, Class C; four teachers, at one thousand three hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; five teachers, Class D; nine teachers, Class E; twenty-four teachers, Class F; fifty-six teachers, Class G; fifty-three teachers, Class H; thirty teachers, Class I; thirty teachers, Class J.

Night school-teachers:

One superintendent and twenty-two principals, at four pesos per night each; and one hundred and fifty teachers, at three pesos per night each, not to exceed an aggregate of ninety-three thousand five hundred pesos.

For commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding, as

may be necessary.

Total for salaries and wages, two hundred and forty-seven thou-

sand five hundred pesos.

Contingent expenses, department of city schools: For the purchase and repair of office and school furniture and supplies; advertising; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; official transportation; supplies for instruction in domestic science; and incidental expenses; sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-three pesos.

In all, for the department of city schools, two hundred and sixty-

four thousand two hundred and fifty-three pesos.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTIONS.

Salaries and wages, department of assessments and collections: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and sixteen; for reimbursement to the Insular Government on account of expenses incident and necessary to the collection of city taxes by the Bureau of Internal Revenue during the six months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six; and for commutation

of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding, as may be necessary;

eighty-six thousand six hundred pesos.

Contingent expenses, department of assessments and collections: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and sixteen; and for reimbursement to the Insular Government on account of expenses incident and necessary to the collection of city taxes by the Bureau of Internal Revenue during the six months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six; eighteen thousand and fifty-eight pesos.

Tax refunds, department of assessments and collections: For refund of taxes and licenses, or parts thereof, erroneously collected, the refund of which has been or may be duly authorized in accordance with law; thirty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-two pesos: Provided, That refunds made in pursuance of this appro-

priation shall be charged in whole to the city of Manila.

In all, for the department of assessments and collections, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred and thirty pesos: Provided, That the funds appropriated by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen for reimbursement to the city of Manila on account of expenses incident and necessary to the collection of internal revenue during the six months ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, shall be available for expenditure, in addition to the appropriation herein made, for the current expenses of the department of assessments and collections as authorized above.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Salaries and wages, department of engineering and public works: General office:

City engineer, at nine thousand pesos per annum; first assistant city engineer, at five thousand pesos per annum; chief clerk, class five; two assistant city engineers, class six; one assistant engineer, class seven; two clerks, class seven; one clerk, class eight, until March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six only; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, class D; one messenger, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Water supply:

Superintendent, five thousand pesos per annum; one chief engineer at pumping station, class six, with quarters in kind; one general foreman, class nine; one foreman, class nine; one chief inspector, class ten; one assistant engineer at pumping station, at one thousand five hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one foreman, Class C; one assistant engineer at pumping station, at one thousand three hundred and twenty pesos per annum; nine meter inspectors, Class D; one mechanic, Class D; one clerk, Class D; one foreman, Class E; one assistant engineer at pumping station, at one thousand and eighty pesos per anum; two mechanics, Class F; three pipe fitters, Class G; one clerk, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one draftsman, Class H; two clerks, Class I; three assistant engineers at pumping station, at five hundred and forty pesos per annum; hire of labor as may be necessary.

Sewers:

One engineer and inspector, class eight; one foreman, class nine; one foreman, Class G.

Boiler inspection:

One inspector of boilers, class six.

Drafting and surveys:

One assistant engineer, class seven; one assistant engineer, class eight; one surveyor, at three thousand pesos per annum; one draftsman, class eight; one transitman, class nine; two junior draftsmen, Class G; three chainmen, Class G; one junior draftsman, Class H; two junior draftsmen, Class I; hire of labor as may be necessary.

Street construction and bridges:

Superintendent, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one chief inspector, class seven; two inspectors, class eight; two inspectors, class nine; one foreman of rock quarry, class nine; one inspector of bridges, class nine; one launch master, class nine; one engineer for road roller, Class A; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class C; five foremen, Class D; two engineers for road rollers, Class D; one launch captain, Class D; two foremen, Class G; two patrons, Class H; two engineers, Class H; two assistant engineers, Class I; two clerks, Class I; four firemen, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; six sailors, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; hire of labor as may be necessary.

City repair shops:

Superintendent and property clerk, class six; one clerk, class eight; one foreman, class eight; one clerk, class nine; two mechanics, class nine; seven mechanics, at two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; one clerk, class ten; one warehouse foreman, Class B; one clerk, Class C; one watchman, Class F; two mechanics, Class H; hire of labor as may be necessary.

Buildings and plumbing inspection:

Superintendent, at five thousand pesos per annum; one inspector of plumbing, class six; one inspector of buildings, class seven: one architectural draftsman, class seven; two building inspectors, class nine; one mechanic, class nine; one mechanic, Class A; one clerk, Class C; two building inspectors, Class D; one clerk, Class G; five superintendents of markets, Class H; one employee, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum; two clerks, Class I; one employee, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum; hire of temporary building inspectors, and of labor for care and cleaning of public buildings, as may be necessary.

For commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

as may be necessary.

Total for salaries and wages, five hundred and twenty-seven thou-

sand pesos.

Contingent expenses, department of engineering and public works: For contingent expenses, including purchase and repair of office furniture and supplies; advertising; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; official transportation; purchase of tools and miscellaneous supplies; purchase of pump and steam boiler for rock quarry; repairs to bridges; purchase and supply of materials

for the maintenance of streets and roads; street numbers and signs; operation of dredge in cleaning esteros; maintenance, repairs, and supplies for barges, launches, road rollers, and scows; purchase of fuel, oil, and other engine supplies; subsistence for launch crews; repairs to machinery; repairs to Santolan road, and cost of hauling fuel and supplies to pumping station; repairs to drains and sewers; expense of closing wells for sanitary reasons; cost of repairs to launches and other equipment which may not be made at city shops; repairs to markets and municipal buildings; electrical service for parks, public buildings, and streets; supplies for maintenance of electrical service; rents; janitors' supplies; purchase of pitch for use in street repairs; and incidental expenses; five hundred and ten thousand pesos: *Provided*, That broken stone for street construction and repair shall be obtained from the city's quarry, or by purchase, as may be more economical.

In all, for the department of engineering and public works, one

million and thirty-seven thousand pesos.

#### DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION AND TRANSPORTATION.

Salaries and wages, department of sanitation and transportation: Chief, at five thousand pesos per annum, with quarters in kind; assistant chief, class six; superintendent of sanitation, class seven, with quarters in kind; veterinary surgeon, class seven, with quarters in kind; inspector of transportation, class eight, with quarters in kind; one clerk, class nine; inspector of cemeteries, class nine, with quarters in kind; inspector of sanitation, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum; two stable foremen, class nine, with quarters in kind; master of steam barge Pluto, class nine, with subsistence allowance of one peso per diem; chief engineer, steam barge Pluto, class nine, with subsistence allowance of one peso per diem; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class D; four clerks, Class G; two clerks, Class I; two clerks, Class J.

Street cleaning, collection and disposal of refuse:

For hire of one foreman, at not to exceed seven pesos per diem; additional foremen and labor as may be necessary; assistant engineer, steam barge *Pluto*, at not to exceed three pesos and twenty-five centavos per diem, with allowance of thirty centavos per diem for subsistence, and necessary petty officers and crew, including subsistence allowance of thirty centavos per diem each; as may be necessary.

Maintenance of parks:

For hire of one foreman, at not to exceed seven pesos per diem; additional foremen, mechanics, and labor, as may be necessary.

Maintenance of cemeteries:

For hire of one foreman, at not to exceed two pesos and fifty centavos per diem, and labor, as may be necessary.

#### LAND TRANSPORTATION.

For hire of one foreman, at not to exceed seven pesos per diem, additional foremen, mechanics, mechanics' helpers, teamsters, watchmen, drivers, and labor, as may be necessary.

For commutation of accrued leave of absence of officers and employees who die or resign and whose positions must be filled at once, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding, as may be necessary.

Total for salaries and wages, six hundred thousand pesos.

Contingent expenses, department of sanitation and transportation: For the purchase and repair of office furniture and supplies; advertising; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; insurance; purchase of animals, excavators, harness, pails, wagons, and other apparatus necessary to maintain equipment; purchase of hose, tools, and miscellaneous small equipment; purchase of gravel, pipe, sand, stone, and like materials; disinfectants, forage, fuel; steam-barge supplies; brooms, paint, and miscellaneous supplies; repairs to bancas, barges, crematories, vehicles, and miscellaneous equipment; and incidental expenses; three hundred and

twelve thousand pesos.

In all, for the department of sanitation and transportation, six hundred and sixty-five thousand pesos: Provided, That the department of sanitation and transportation is hereby created as of date July first, nineteen hundred and five: And provided further, That the department of sanitation and transportation is hereby authorized as of date of its creation to charge, at rates to be fixed by the Municipal Board with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, for services and supplies furnished by it, collections on such account, except as provided by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-one, to be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the department and to be available for expenditure in accordance with the provisions of current appropriation Acts in addition to amounts therein appropriated.

#### PUBLIC WORKS.

For completing the construction of bridge over Binondo Estero, nine thousand five hundred and eighty pesos.

For completing the construction of bridge over San Miguel Es-

tero, six thousand pesos.

For construction, including incidental expenses, of Ayala Bridge, two hundred and five thousand six hundred and twenty-six pesos.

For repair and reconstruction of Pasig River walls below the

Bridge of Spain, three hundred and thirty-six thousand pesos.

For filling the moats and other low grounds belonging to the city with material dredged from the harbor, seventy thousand one hundred and thirty-four pesos.

For repairs to drains, due to filling of the moats, four thousand

pesos.

For purchase of rights of private persons in traffic facilities of the Vitas Canal, four thousand pesos.

For the purchase of land in lot one, block forty-seven, Ermita,

taken for street purposes, forty-five thousand and ten pesos.

For the straightening and widening of streets as may be necessary to meet obligations heretofore incurred, eighty-one thousand pesos: Provided, That unexpended balances of funds appropriated by Acts Numbered Eight hundred and thirty and One thousand and eightyseven for extending and widening certain streets are hereby transferred to and made available for expenditure, in the discretion of the Municipal Board, for the widening and straightening of streets generally, as may be necessary, in addition to the amount above appropriated.

In all, for public works, seven hundred and sixty-one thousand

three hundred and fifty pesos.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The provisions of section one of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and ninety-seven, authorizing the payment of certain vouchers covering repairs to the Jolo Bridge in the city of Manila, are hereby amended to read "four thousand three hundred and twenty-nine pesos and fifty centavos" instead of "four thousand two hundred and thirty-nine pesos and fifty centavos."

The unexpended balance of funds appropriated by Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-two for the purchase of dumpcarts is hereby made available for expenditure in the purchase of mules, as provided by resolution of the Commission, dated July third, nineteen

hundred and five.

#### SALARY AND EXPENSE FUND.

For the payment of salaries and expenses of officers and employees, which are properly chargeable to the city of Manila and not otherwise specially provided for, and including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila, and for payment to the estates of deceased officers and employees of salaries due such officers and employees for the leaves of absence to which they are entitled at the time of their deaths, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered One thousand and forty, one thousand pesos: Provided, That the balance remaining to the credit of the appropriation for salaries and wages of any department or office at the close of any fiscal year, less the amount necessary to meet the outstanding obligations of the said department or office, on account of unpaid salaries or wages for the said fiscal year, shall be applied to reimburse the salary and expense fund in whole or in part for any advances which have been or may be made therefrom on account of leave accruing to employees of the said department or office upon their death or resignation from the service: And provided further, That the Secretary of Finance and Justice may, in his discretion, commute accrued leave of absence to persons entitled thereto and authorize payment of the amount so accrued in a gross sum from the appropriation from which their salaries should properly be paid, or from the salary and expense fund.

Total of appropriations for all purposes, four million five hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty-three pesos, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That each chief of department or office shall certify to the Auditor the amount of his outstanding obligations on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five and prior fiscal years, and the Auditor shall transfer from the appropriations standing on his books on account

of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, to the current appropriation accounts, such portion of the said fiscal year appropriations as may be necessary to meet such outstanding liabilities in whole or in part, as the same may be available. In case there is a surplus in the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five appropriation accounts of any department or office above the amount required for such outstanding liabilities of such fiscal year and prior years, said surplus shall be transferred to the funds in the Treasury available for appropriation: And provided further, That interdepartmental transfers of property not otherwise provided for may be made by purchase or otherwise with the approval of the Municipal Board.

Sec. 2. Upon the approval of the Municipal Board first had, a vacancy in a position of any class may be filled by the appointment of one person or more of a lower class: *Provided*, That the aggregate of salaries paid is not greater than the salary authorized by

law for that position.

SEC. 3. In all cases in which provision for a position or employment heretofore provided by law is not made by this Act, such position or employment is hereby authorized from July first, nineteen hundred and five, until not later than December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, and any funds appropriated for salaries and wages for the department or office to which the position or employment pertains are hereby made available for payment of the services rendered.

Sec. 4. No position or employment authorized by this Act the compensation of which is not stated at a per annum rate shall be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act and Rules as amended, and no privilege of the classified service shall accrue to appointees to such positions: *Provided*, That all appointments and separations above the grade of semiskilled laborer under the provisions of this section, shall be reported to the Bureau of Civil Service by the proper chief of department or office, in case of discharge, stating reasons therefor: *And provided further*, That unless otherwise authorized by law, no payment may be made for overtime work.

SEC. 5. All balances remaining unexpended when any public works or permanent improvements appropriated for by this Act are completed and accounts settled shall be returned at once to the Treasury of the Philippine Islands and shall not thereafter be available for

withdrawal or disbursement under this Act.

SEC. 6. The provisions of the first paragraph of section three of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, providing the manner in which withdrawals of moneys appropriated in said Act shall be made, are hereby made applicable to the withdrawal of money appropriated under this Act.

Sec. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 15, 1905.

# [No. 1422.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of six hundred and fifty-six thousand one hundred pesos from the funds realized from the sale of bonds authorized by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and twenty-three, for the purpose of constructing sewers in the city of Manila and to furnish it with an adequate sewer and drainage system and supply of water.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of the funds realized from the sale of bonds authorized by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and twenty-three, for the construction of the proposed sewer and water-supply systems in the city of Manila:

#### DEPARTMENT OF SEWER AND WATERWORKS CONSTRUCTION.

For salaries and wages of the chief engineer, at twelve thousand pesos per annum, beginning January first, nineteen hundred and six; two principal assistant engineers, at eight thousand pesos per annum each; four assistant engineers, at four thousand pesos per annum each; one assistant engineer, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum; two surveyors, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; two draftsmen, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; one levelman, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; two rodmen, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; two assistant draftsmen, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; one clerk, Class F; labor as may be necessary; and for reimbursement at the rate of three thousand nine hundred pesos per annum to the appropriation "Salaries and wages, Municipal Board," city of Manila, on account of services rendered by the disbursing office, city of Manila; and for contingent expenses, including the purchase and repair of office and field equipment, furniture, instruments, supplies, and tools; advertising; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; official transportation; for the purchase of right of way; for the construction of road from El Deposito to head waters; for extension of water mains, including purchase of hydrants, valves, and miscellaneous supplies; for new sewers and drains, including those required by the Luneta extension; and to reimburse the city of Manila for funds expended in plans and construction of new sewers and waterworks from current revenues, three hundred and fifty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine pesos and thirteen centavos; six hundred and fifty-six thousand one hundred pesos.

Sec. 2. Upon the approval of the Municipal Board first had, a vacancy in a position of any class may be filled by the appointment of one person or more of a lower class: *Provided*, That the aggregate of salaries paid is not greater than the salary authorized by law for that position.

Sec. 3. In all cases in which provision for a position or employment heretofore provided by law is not made by this Act, such position or employment is hereby authorized from July first, nineteen hundred and five, until not later than December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, and any funds appropriated for salaries

and wages for the department or office to which the position or employment pertains are hereby made available for payment of the services rendered.

Sec. 4. No position or employment authorized by this Act the compensation of which is not stated at a per annum rate shall be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act and Rules as amended, and no privilege of the classified service shall accrue to appointees to such positions: *Provided*, That all appointments and separations above the grade of semiskilled laborer, under the provisions of this section, shall be reported to the Bureau of Civil Service by the proper chief of department or office, in case of discharge, stating reasons therefor: *And provided further*, That unless otherwise authorized by law, no payment may be made for overtime work.

Sec. 5. The funds appropriated by this Act shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred

and twenty-three.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 15, 1905.

## [No. 1423.]

AN ACT Extending the time for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax in the Provinces of Iloilo and Capiz for the year nineteen hundred and five until March first, nineteen hundred and six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The period for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and five in the Provinces of Iloilo and Capiz is hereby extended to March first, nineteen hundred and six, anything in prior Acts of the Commission to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 15, 1905.

# [No. 1424.]

AN ACT For the relief of Thomas II. Slavens, major and quartermaster United States Army.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Auditor for the Philippine Islands is hereby directed to credit the account of Thomas H. Slavens, major and

quartermaster, United States Army, with the sum of three hundred dollars, United States currency, on account of disallowance made by the Auditor because of certain unauthorized expenditures made for official purposes by direction of the military governor in the year nineteen hundred and one, while said Slavens was acting as disbursing quartermaster of civil bureaus.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 16, 1905.

## [No. 1425.]

AN ACT Amending Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to furnish transportation to the United States to officers and employees of the Insular Government when it is impracticable to secure the same on United States army transports," providing that payments heretofore made for transportation to the insular disbursing officer shall be made directly to the companies concerned.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to furnish transportation to the United States to officers and employees of the Insular Government when it is impracticable to secure the same on United States Army transports," is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) By making section one read as follows:

"Section 1. In every case wherein it is impracticable to secure for an officer or employee of the Insular Government transportation from Manila to San Francisco on a United States Army transport and such officer or employee is entitled by law or under his contract after two or more years of satisfactory service to return transportation, exclusive of subsistence, from Manila to San Francisco, the Executive Secretary is hereby authorized to make official request apon any transportation company with which the Insular Government may have a contract that such transportation be issued upon the payment to the company of the sum which such officer or employee would have been required to pay for subsistence if re had made the journey upon a United States Army transport, allowing thirty days for the trip, as set forth in the said request. The account of the transportation company for the difference between the amount paid by the person to whom transportation is issued and the Government rate shall be paid by settlement warrant upon certification of the amount by the Auditor, and said payment is hereby made a proper charge against the appropriation designated 'Insular salary and expense fund."

(b) By making section four read as follows:

"SEC. 4. The Executive Secretary shall certify the name of the officer or employee to whom such transportation was furnished, and the bureau or Office to which he belonged, and shall also cite

the law or authority under which the said transportation was furnished, with a true copy of the contract providing for such return transportation, if any."

(c) By making section five read as follows:

Sec. 5. No transportation shall be furnished at the cost of the Insular Government when an officer or employee is going to or coming from the United States on leave of absence, except in cases specially provided by law or resolution of the Commission: Provided, however, That any officer or employee of the Philippine Government, Insular, provincial, or municipal, going to or coming from the United States on leave of absence or for any other lawful reason. may secure the benefit of the contract of the Insular Government made with the commercial lines for transportation between Manila and any town or city in the United States, either for himself or for any member of his immediate family, including his fiancée. by applying, in case he is going from Manila to the United States, to the Executive Secretary for a statement to the transportation company showing that he or the member of his immediate family or fiancée desiring transportation is entitled to the Government rate and by depositing with the said transportation company the amount shown in said statement to be due for the transportation desired, and in case an officer or employee or any member of his immediate family, including his fiancée, is coming from the United States to Manila, by applying to the chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs in Washington for a statement to the transportation company showing that he or the member of his immediate family or fiancée desiring transportation is entitled to the Government rate and by depositing with the said company the amount shown in the statement issued by the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs to be due for the transportation desired: And provided further, That any officer or employee of the Philippine Government, Insular, provincial, or municipal, may secure the benefit of the contract of the Insular Government made with the commercial lines for transportation between Manila and any town or city of the United States for any member of his immediate family, including his fiancée, desiring to come to Manila from the United States by applying to the Executive Secretary for a statement to the representatives of the transportation company in Manila showing that the member of his immediate family or fiancée desiring transportation is entitled to the Government rate and by depositing with the representatives of such transportation company in Manila the amount shown in such statement to be due for the transportation desired. Upon receiving such deposit the representatives of the transportation company in Manila shall inform the representatives of the company in the United States that the funds have been so deposited and request that the transportation desired be provided. and should the aplicant so desire such information shall be conveyed by cable at his expense."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

six, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted December 16, 1905.

## [No. 1426.]

AN ACT Amending Act. Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "The Internal Revenue Law of Nineteen hundred and four," as amended, by providing a method of apportioning internal-revenue collections to townships of provinces organized under "the Special Provincial Government Act," and to all townships and settlements of non-Christian tribes, except those of the Moro Province.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section one hundred and fifty of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "The Internal Revenue Law of Nineteen hundred and four," as amended by Act Numbered Twelve hundred and eighty-three, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "And provided further, That in every province organized under the Provincial Government Act which contains non-Christian inhabitants, such proportion of the internal revenue which by law accrues to the municipalities of said province as the number of non-Christian inhabitants bears to the total population of said province shall be set aside in the provincial treasury as a fund to be known as the 'non-Christian inhabitants' fund,' and such fund shall be expended by the provincial board, upon advance approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of such non-Christian inhabitants: And provided further, That in every province organized under The Special Provincial Government Act such part of the internal revenue as would by the Internal Revenue Law accrue to municipalities shall be set aside as a fund to be known as the 'Township and settlement fund' and shall be expended by the provincial board, upon advance approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the townships and settlements of said province. The approval of an expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior shall be final in the settlement of the accounts."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 16, 1905.

# [No. 1427.]

AN ACT To amend Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act providing a code of procedure in civil actions and special proceedings in the Philippine Islands," as amended by Act Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty-three, so as to continue the Spanish language as the official language of all courts until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eleven, providing that applications for receivers and certain writs be filed in Englsh, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section twelve of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act providing a code of procedure in civil

actions and special proceedings in the Philippine Islands," as amended by section one of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty-three, is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. Official language.—The official language of all courts and their records shall be the Spanish language until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eleven. After that date English shall be official language, but the Supreme Court or any Court of First Instance may in its discretion order a duplicate record in the English language made and duly enrolled in any action or proceedings whenever the court shall determine that such duplicate record would promote the public convenience and the interests of the parties: Provided, That any party or his counsel may examine or cross-examine witnesses or make an oral argument in English or a native dialect, and the same shall be clearly interpreted into Spanish by a court interpreter whenever the judge shall so require; and the party or his counsel may submit a written or printed pleading or brief in English or a native dialect if at the same time he accompanies it by a correct Spanish translation: And provided further, That in cases in which all the parties or counsel stipulate in writing, and the court consents, the proceedings may be conducted in English or in a native dialect only, and in such cases the record of the pleadings, the bills of exceptions, and judgments need not be translated into Spanish; And provided further, That when a case, civil or criminal, is so tried in the English language in the trial court. in the event of an appeal the English record shall be used in the Supreme Court, but the briefs shall be accompanied by a translation into the Spanish language: And provided further, That applica-tions which have for their object injunctions, receivers, certiorari proceedings, mandate, prohibition, arrest of defendant, or attachment can be filed in English and the same acted upon without need of a previous translation into Spanish, but the party filing the application must file a translation thereof within two days after the date of filing the application in court, a period which the court may extend to ten days if the length of the document to be translated so requires."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 22, 1905.

# [No· 1428.]

AN ACT Restoring to the court of land registration jurisdiction over lands situated in the Moro Province and in the Province of Palawan, formerly known as Paragua, anything in Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-four to the contrary notwithstanding.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Jurisdiction is hereby restored to the Court of Land Registration to take cognizance of, hear, and determine applications for the registration of titles to lands or buildings, or an interest therein, under the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, entitled "The Land Registration Act," and the amendments thereof, in any case where the lands or buildings are situated in the Moro Province, or in the Province of Palawan, formerly known as Paragua, anything in Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-four to the contrary notwithstanding.

As to the cases which were instituted in the Court of Land Registration relating to lands within the Moro Province, or within the Province of Palawan, formerly known as Paragua, before the passage of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-four, it shall not be necessary that new proceedings be instituted. The Court of Land Registration is hereby authorized to proceed with such cases to final hearing and judgement in the same manner as though Act Numbered

Twelve hundred and twenty-four had not been enacted.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with ection two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 22, 1905.

## [No. 1429.]

AN ACT Directing that upon payment of nineteen hundred and six cedula taxes credit for penalties paid on nineteen hundred and five cedula taxes be given to those persons in the Province of Tarlac who were unavoidably prevented from paying the latter when due.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. Any person in the Province of Tarlac who has already paid, or shall pay, his cedula tax for the year nineteen hundred and five before the expiration of the period for the payment of his cedula tax for the year nineteen hundred and six, together with the penalty imposed by law for failure to pay his cedula tax for nineteen hundred and five when due shall, upon furnishing satisfactory proof to the provincial treasurer that he applied for and failed through no fault of his own to obtain a cedula on or prior to April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and five, be credited by said treasurer with the amount of such penalty on his cedula tax for the year nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 26, 1905.

## [No. 1430.]

AN ACT Fixing the compensation to be allowed to appraisers appointed under section five hundred and sixty-seven of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, and to committees appointed under section six hundred and sixty-nine of said Act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

'Section 1. Appraisers appointed to appraise the estate of a ward by virtue of section five hundred and sixty-seven of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act providing a code of procedure in civil actions and special proceedings in the Philippine Islands," and members of committees appointed to appraise the estate of a deceased person and to allow claims against the estate by virtue of section six hundred and sixty-nine of said Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, shall each receive a compensation of four pesos per day for the time actually and necessarily employed in the performance of their duties and in making their reports, which fees, in each instance, shall be paid out of the estate of the ward or deceased person, as the case may be.

Any actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the performance of the duties of such appraisers or committees may like-

wise be allowed and paid out of the estate.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 3, 1906.

# [No. 1431.]

AN ACT Amending paragraph four, section three hundred and thirty-three, of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, by substituting the words "this code" for the words "the court" in said paragraph.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of correcting a clerical error, paragraph four, section three hundred and thirty-three, of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act providing a code of procedure in civil actions and special proceedings in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by changing the words "the court," as found therein, to the words "this code."

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 3, 1906.

#### [No. 1432.]

AN ACT Transferring the net income arising from the operation of the customs tramway on the wharf at Jolo to the Government of the Moro Province.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The net income arising from the operation of the customs tramway on the wharf at Jolo is hereby transferred to the Government of the Moro Province: Provided, however, That the control and operation of the plant and the fixing of rates for the use thereof shall, as a regulation of commerce, remain with the Insular Government, through the Bureau of Customs: And prorided further, That before any of the proceeds of the plant are passed to the Moro Province the earnings shall be applied to pay the expenses of operation and maintenance, and reëquipment, when necessary, and the extension of the plant in accordance with the necessities of trade; and that for this purpose a reserve fund of not less than four thousand pesos shall be established from the carnings, to be maintained at that minimum figure from the receipts of the plant: And provided further, That any surplus receipts above said reserve fund may be used in the discretion of the Government of the Moro Province for the enlargement of the wharf and repairs thereto, and for other improvements and facilities directly to the advantage of the merchants, importers, exporters, and shippers who pay for the use of said plant in the form of arrastre charges, or otherwise.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 3, 1906.

## [No. 1433.]

AN ACT Amending Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands," by providing a method of increasing or reducing the number of councilors when the class of a municipality is changed.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section four of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by adding thereto new subdivisions, which shall read as follows:

"(e) In case the class of a municipality shall be raised the additional councilors appropriate to its new class shall be obtained by electing at the regular election next following the change one-half of the total number of councilors prescribed for municipalities of that class and at each succeeding election an equal number. During the interim between the change and the seating of the councilors first elected thereafter the council shall consist of the former number of councilors. After the seating of said first elected

councilors and until the seating of those next elected it shall consist of a number midway between the former number and the number

prescribed for the new class.

"(f) In case a municipality is reduced in class all of the councilors in office shall be allowed to serve out their full terms, except that in case of death, resignation, or removal of any such councilor the vacancy thereby caused shall not be filled unless such vacancy reduces the number of councilors below that prescribed for the new class, in which case the vacancy may be filled as hereinafter in this Act provided. At the election next following the change of class the number of councilors elected shall be equal to one-half of the number prescribed for the new class, and at each succeeding election an equal number shall be elected."

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 4, 1906.

## [No. 1434.]

AN ACT Extending the time for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax in the Province of Ilocos Sur and subprovince of Abra for the year nineteen hundred and five until March first, nineteen hundred and six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The period for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and five in the Province of Ilocos Sur and subprovince of Abra is hereby extended to March first, nineteen hundred and six, anything in prior Acts of the Philippine Commission to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 5, 1906.

## [No. 1435.]

AN ACT Amending Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act granting a franchise to Charles W. Carson to construct, maintain, and operate by animal power a tramway within the limits of the municipality of Daet, in the Province of Ambos Camarines, from the wharves of the barrio of Mercedes, in said municipality, to the town proper or Población of Daet, and through the said town of Daet to a point on the public highway one mile distant from the municipal building of said municipality of Daet in the direction of the town of Talisay."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission. that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act granting a franchise to Charles W. Carson to construct.

maintain, and operate by animal power a tramway within the limits of the municipality of Daet, in the Province of Ambos Camarines, from the wharves of the barrio of Mercedes, in said municipality, to the town proper or población of Daet, and through the said town of Daet to a point on the public highway one mile distant from the municipal building of said municipality of Daet in the direction of the town of Talisay," is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By striking from the title of said Act the words "one mile distant from the municipal building of said municipality of Daet in the direction of the town of Talisay" and substituting therefor "in front of the almacen or store building known as the Diego Liñan Almacen."

(b) By striking from section one of said Act the words "one mile distant from the municipal building of Daet in the direction of the town proper or población of Talisay," and substituting therefor the words" in front of the almacen or store building known as the Diego Liñan Almacen."

(c) By striking out the words "supervisor of the province" where they occur in the second to last line of section two of said Act. and the word "supervisor" where it occurs in the last line of said section, and substituting therefor in each case the words "Director of

- Public Works."

  (d) By striking out the words "Consulting Engineer" and "Consulting Engineer to the Commission," wherever they appear in said Act, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Director of Public Works."
- SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twentysixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 5, 1906.

## [No. 1436.]

AN ACT Providing for the free entry of the figure, stone, and other materials necessary for the Rizal Monument to be erected in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and forty-three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The committee created by Act Numbered Two hundred and forty-three to have charge of the collection of funds for the Rizal Monument and the erection of said monument shall, for tariff purposes only, in the importation of the figure, stone, and other materials necessary for such monument, be considered a branch of the Insular Government, and such figure, stone, and other necessary materials so imported by said committee shall be granted free entry, anything in Act Numbered Eight hundred and seventy-five to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twentysixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 9, 1906.

## [No. 1437.]

AN ACT Providing that one fiscal shall perform the duties of fiscal for the Porvinces of Bulacan and Bataan, repealing the provisions of law authorizing a separate fiscal for each of said provinces, fixing the salary of the fiscal for the two provinces, making provision for traveling expenses for such fiscal, and changing the time of holding the Court of First Instance for the Province of Bataan from the first Tuesday of October to the first Tuesday of December of each year.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The duties of fiscal for the Provinces of Bulacan and Bataan hereafter shall be performed by one fiscal whose salary shall be three thousand pesos per annum, of which two thousand two hundred pesos shall be paid from the treasury of the Province of Bulacan and eight hundred pesos from the treasury of the Province of Bataan. The fiscal for the two provinces shall reside at Malolos, Province of Bulacan. Such traveling expenses of the fiscal in the Province of Bulacan as are authorized by law shall be paid from the treasury of the Province of Bulacan, and like traveling expenses in the Province of Bataan shall be paid from the treasury of the Province of Bataan. The necessary expenses in traveling from the capital of one of such provinces to that of the other in the performance of his duties as fiscal shall be borne two-thirds by the Province of Bulacan and one-third by the Province of Bataan. The expenses of such clerical assistance, if any, as shall be authorized for the fiscal shall be paid two-thirds by the Province of Bulacan and one-third by the Province of Bataan.

SEC. 2. The offices of fiscal of the Provinces of Bulacan and Bataan as heretofore authorized by law are hereby abolished and the fiscal authorized by section one of this Act shall have power to perform all the duties appertaining by law to the office of fiscal in

each of said Provinces of Bulacan and Bataan.

Sec. 3. That portion of section seven of Act Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-seven which provides the times and places of holding the Court of First Instance within and for the Province of Bataan, in the Sixth Judicial District, which reads as follows:

"At Balanga, in and for the Province of Bataan, commencing on the first Tuesdays of April and October of each year," is hereby

amended so as to read as follows:

"At Balanga, in and for the Province of Bataan, commencing on the first Tuesdays of April and December of each year."

Sec. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twentysixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on January fifteenth, nineteen

hundred and six.

Enacted, January 11, 1906.

#### [No. 1438.]

AN ACT Providing for the commitment of juvenile offenders between certain ages to charitable or educational institutions instead of to the public prisons or jails, and for the transfer of such offenders from public prisons or jails to such charitable or educational institutions, and for other purposes

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Whenever any male minor between the ages of eight and sixteen or any female minor between the ages of eight and eighteen shall be found guilty by any court of competent jurisdiction of an offense not punishable by life imprisonment or death, the court, instead of directing the confinement of such minor in any public prison or jail, may, in its discretion, suspend judgment and commit such minor to the custody of any orphan asylum, reform school, charitable society, or society for the prevention of cruelty to children, or to any other charitable or educational institution having for its purpose the care, betterment, reform, or education of minors, until such minor shall have reached his majority or for such less period as to the court may seem proper: Provided, however, That the court prior to making commitment of any minor to any such institution shall take into consideration the religion of the minor and that of his parents or next of kin and shall not commit such minor without the approval of the parents or next of kin to any private institution not under the control and supervision of the religious sect or denomination to which such minor and his parents or next of kin belong.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of any institution to which minors are committed as provided in section one hereof to hold and keep them in safe custody, to instruct them in some useful art or trade, and to do such other things as may be necessary for their moral

and physical welfare.

SEC. 3. Minor prisoners now confined in Bilibid Prison or in any provincial jail who, if males, were under the age of sixteen at the time of commitment, or, if females, under the age of eighteen at the time of commitment, may be transferred by executive order of the Governor-General for the period of the unexpired portion of their sentences to any of the institutions mentioned in section one hereof: Provided, however, That the Governor-General prior to making transfer of any minor from Bilibid Prison or any provincial prison or jail to any such institution shall take into consideration the religion of the minor and that of his parents or next of kin and shall not transfer such minor without the approval of the parents or next of kin to any private institution not under the control and supervision of the religious sect or denomination to which such minor and his parents or next of kin belong: And provided further, That any minor transferred as prescribed in this section to any of the institutions mentioned in section one hereof may be retransferred by executive order of the Governor-General to the prison or jail from which he was taken, there to be confined for the unexpired portion of his sentence.

Sec. 4. Any minor who during the period of his commitment to any of the institutions mentioned in section one hereof shall be found incorrigible or who shall be an improper subject for detention

in such institution shall be returned to the court which committed him, and the court, if it finds such minor incorrigible or an improper subject for detention in such institution, shall enter such judgment and pass such sentence as would have been lawful at the time of the

original commitment of the minor.

SEC. 5. Institutions to which minors are committed in accordance with this Act shall, subject to the approval of the Philippine Commission, adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the safe custody, instruction and mental and educational training of the minors so committed, and insofar as such minors are concerned, such institutions shall be under the supervision and control of the Philippine Commission.

SEC. 6. Institutions to which minors are committed in accordance with this Act shall be entitled to receive such sum for the care, maintenance, and instruction of such minors as may be provided by appropriation acts of the province from which any such minors are committed, or, if such minors are committed from the city of Manila, then such sum as may be provided in appropriation acts for the

city of Manila.

ŠEC. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 11, 1906.

## [No. 1439.]

AN ACT Providing a method of enabling masters of ships in certain cases to secure the return to their ships of seamen who have deserted therefrom in the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission that:

Section 1. On application of a consul or vice-consul of any foreign Government having a treaty with the United States stipulating for the restoration of seamen deserting, made in writing, stating that the person therein named has deserted from a vessel of any such Government while in any port of the Philippine Islands, and on proof, by the exhibition of the register of the vessel, ship's roll, or other official document, that the person named belonged at the time of desertion to the crew of such vessel, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Court, or of any Court of First Instance, or of any judge thereof, or of any judge of a municipal court lawfully established in the Philippine Islands, to issue warrants to cause such person to be arrested for examination. If, on examination, the facts stated are found to be true, the person arrested, not being a citizen of the United States, or of the Philippine Islands, shall be delivered up to the consul or vice-consul, to be sent back to the dominions of any such Government, or, on the request and at the expense of the consul or viceconsul, shall be detained until the consul or vice-consul finds an opportunity to send him back to the dominions of any such Government. No person so arrested shall be detained more than two months

after his arrest; but at the end of that time shall be set at liberty, and shall not be again molested for the same cause. If any such deserter shall be found to have committed any crime or offense, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal before which the case shall be pending, or may be cognizable, shall have pronounced its sentence, and such sentence shall have been carried into effect.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 16, 1906.

## [No. 1440.]

AN ACT Amending section two of Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty, by providing for a different method of payment of extra compensation to native craftsmen and apprentices in the Bureau of Printing.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section two of Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. Native craftsmen, from the date of their entrance into the service, and native apprentices, from the date of their entrance into the second class, for each year of honest, faithful, satisfactory, and continuous service in the Bureau of Printing shall be entitled to receive at the end of the next succeeding year of honest, faithful, satisfactory, and continuous service, extra compensation as follows: Twenty centavos per diem for each full day of actual service rendered at a daily wage of one peso and twenty centavos or more but less than two pesos and forty centavos; forty centavos per diem for each full day of actual service rendered at a daily wage of two pesos and forty centavos or more but less than three pesos and twenty centavos; and sixty centavos per diem for each full day of actual service rendered at a daily wage of three pesos and twenty centavos or more: Provided, That this extra compensation shall not be paid for service rendered prior to March first, nineteen hundred and three. A native craftsman or apprentice separated from the Bureau of Printing after such extra compensation has been earned and before it becomes due shall not be entitled to receive any part thereof unless such separation shall be on account of lack of work, permanent disability, or death, in which event such native craftsman or apprentice, or his estate in case of death, may, on the recommendation of the Director of Printing, approved by the Secretary of Public Instruction, receive the extra compensation accumulated at the time of separation. For the purposes of this Act the services of native craftsmen and apprentices shall be deemed continuous until such craftsmen and apprentices are definitely separated from the service in the Bureau of Printing."

SEC. 2. This Act shall not be so construed as to authorize additional extra compensation for any period for which extra compensation has already been paid under the provisions of section two of

Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 16, 1906.

## [No. 1441.]

AN ACT Temporarily reducing the salaries of certain officials of the Province of Nueva Ecija, and temporarily discontinuing the office of register of deeds for that province.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Until further legislation in that behalf, the salary of the secretary of the Province of Nueva Ecija shall be at the rate of one thousand one hundred pesos per year, and that of the fiscal at the

rate of one thousand pesos per year.

SEC. 2. The office of register of deeds for the Province of Nueva Ecija is hereby temporarily abolished, and the duties of the register of deeds of that province are hereby transferred to the treasurer of said province, who shall receive, receipt for, and retain the custody of all the books, papers, and documents and other property appertaining to the office of register of deeds, but the provisions of this section shall continue in force only until such time as a register of deeds shall hereafter be appointed by the Governor-General in accordance with law.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on February first, nineteen hun-

dred and six.

Enacted, January 16, 1906.

# [No. 1442.]

AN ACT Increasing the number of municipalities in the Province of Rizal from sixteen, as established by Act Numbered Nine hundred and forty-two, as amended, to seventeen, by making Malabon and Navotas separate municipalities, and transferring the former municipality of Baras from the municipality of Morong to the municipality of Tanay.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The sixteen municipalities of the Province of Rizal, as established by Act Numbered Nine hundred and forty-two, as

amended, shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be increased to seventeen, by separating the former municipality of Navotas from the municipality of Malabon so that the said municipality of Malabon shall consist of the territory of which it was constituted prior to the passage of Act Numbered Nine hundred and forty-two, and so that the municipality of Navotas shall consist of the territory of which it was constituted prior to its consolidation with the municipality of Malabon by said Act.

Sec. 2. The former municipality of Baras, which was made a part of the municipality of Morong by Act Numbered Nine hundred and forty-two, is hereby transferred from the municipality of Morong to the municipality of Tanay, so that the municipality of Morong shall consist of the territory of which it was constituted prior to the passage of Act Numbered Nine hundred and forty-two and that of the former municipality of Cardona, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Morong, and so that the present municipality of Tanay shall consist of its present territory and that of the former municipality of Baras, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Tanay.

Sec. 3. The municipal elections in each of the newly constituted municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty, as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officers shall have been elected and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in sections one and two of this Act shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for such newly constituted municipalities shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

Sec. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 16, 1906.

# [No. 1443.]

AN ACT So amending section eleven of Act Numbered Eighty-three, "The Provincial Government Act," and section twelve of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six, "The Special Provincial Government Act," as to require the provincial fiscal to represent municipalities or townships and settlements of his province or provinces in litigation in court in certain

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section eleven of Act Numbered Eighty-three, "The Provincial Government Act," is hereby amended by adding to said section, after the sentence "In cases where the interests of any municipality and of the provincial government are opposed, he shall act on behalf of the provincial government, and the municipality shall be obliged to employ special counsel," the following: "He shall also represent each municipality of his province or provinces in all litigation pending for or against such municipality in any court, except in cases where the interests of the municipality and of the provincial government are opposed, in cases where two municipalities are adverse parties to the litigation, and in cases arising under Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-six, in all of which cases the municipalities shall be obliged to employ special counsel."

SEC. 2. Section twelve of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six, "The Special Provincial Government Act," is hereby amended by adding to said section, after the sentence "In cases where the interests of any township or settlement and of the provincial government are opposed he shall act on behalf of the provincial government, and the township or settlement shall be obliged to employ special counsel," the following: "He shall also represent each township and settlement of his province or provinces in all litigation pending in any court for or against such township or settlement, except in cases where the interests of the township or settlement and of the provincial government are opposed, in cases where two townships or settlements are adverse parties to the litigation, and in cases arising under Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-six, in all of which cases the townships or settlements shall be obliged to employ special counsel."

Sec. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 19, 1906.

## [No. 1444.]

AN ACT Providing for the issue of bonds of the Government of the Philippine Islands, to the amount of one million dollars, gold coin of the United States of the present standard value, for the purpose of providing funds to construct port and harbor works, bridges, roads, buildings for provincial and municipal schools, court-houses, penal institutions, and other public improvements for the development of the Philippine Islands, pursuant to the provisions of section two of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," and to amend an Act approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," and to amend an Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," and to provide for the more efficient administration of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. In pursuance of the provisions of section two of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved July

first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled 'An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes, and to amend an Act approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled 'An Act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philip-pine Islands, and for other purposes,' and to amend an Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, entitled 'An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands,' and to provide for the more efficient administration of civil government in the Philippine Islands. and for other purposes," approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue, in the name and on behalf of the Government of the Philippine Islands, its bonds to the amount of one million dollars, in money of the United States. The bonds thus authorized to be issued shall be dated February first, nineteen hundred and six: shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable quarterly; shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government of the Philippine Islands after ten years, and payable thirty years after date in gold coin of the United States of the present standard value. Both principal and interest shall be payable at the Treasury of the United States. The said bonds shall be in registered form in denominations of one thousand dollars and ten thousand dollars, in proportions to suit the purchaser or purchasers thereof, and shall be registered and transferable at the office of the Register of the Treasury Department of the United States, Washington, District of Columbia. The said bonds are declared by section one of said Act of Congress to be exempt from the payment of all taxation by the Government of the United States, or by the Government of the Philippine Islands or of any political or municipal subdivision thereof, or by any State, or by any county, municipality, or other municipal subdivision of any State or Territory of the United States, or by the District of Columbia, pursuant to which Act of Congress and this Act these bonds are issued, which facts shall be -tated upon their face.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of War is further authorized to sell said bonds on such terms as are most favorable to the Government of the Philippine Islands: *Provided*, That no bond or bonds shall be sold at less than their par or face value, and he shall deposit the proceeds of such sale or sales with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, an authorized depository of the Government of the Philippine Islands, to the credit of the Treasurer of the Philippine

Islands.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of War shall report to the Auditor and to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands the amount of said bonds so issued and sold by him, together with the numbers and denominations and the amount realized from such sale or sales thereof, and the same shall be made a matter of record in the office of the Auditor and of the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands.

Sec. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the

Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on the approval thereof by the President of the United States, in accordance with section two of said Act of Congress.

Enacted, January 24, 1906.

## | No. 1445.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of one hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred pesos, Philippine currency, for the completion of the improvement of the Pasig River front in the city of Manila along Calle Maestranza, and providing for the advancement of that sum from general funds of the Insular Government, to be reimbursed from proceeds to be realized from the sale of additional public improvement bonds.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred pesos for completing the improvement of the Pasig River front in the city of Manila along Calle Maestranza as contemplated by Act Numbered Six hundred and sixty-nine.

Sec. 2. The funds hereby appropriated are an advancement from general funds aforesaid and are to be reimbursed from the proceeds

of the sale of the next issue of public improvement bonds.

SEC. 3. The provisions and conditions provided in sections six to eight, inclusive, of said Act Numbered Six hundred and sixty-nine are hereby made applicable to the expenditure of this appropriation.

are hereby made applicable to the expenditure of this appropriation. Sec. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 24, 1906.

# [No. 1446.]

AN ACT Granting a franchise to Charles M. Swift to construct, maintain, and operate an electric railway, and to construct, maintain and operate an electric light, heat, and power system from a point in the city of Manila in an easterly direction to the town of Pasig, in the Province of Rizal.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. A franchise is hereby granted to Charles M. Swift to construct, maintain, and operate an electric railroad, either double or single track (with the exceptions hereinafter set forth), with the necessary sidings and turn-outs, and to construct, maintain, and operate an electric light, heat, and power system along the line of

said railroad and on all the streets and thoroughfares in the town of Pasig, which railroad shall begin at any point along Calle Real, Paco, Manila, between Calle Nozaleda and the San Pedro Macati road, thence along the San Pedro Macati road to a point opposite what is known as the English cemetery, and thence in an easterly direction, by private right of way, or license, to be acquired by the grantee, to the town of Pasig, in the Province of Rizal, and to such point in said town as may be agreed upon between the municipal authorities of Pasig and the grantee, and approved by the provincial board of the province, or, in case of failure to agree, then to such terminal point as may be determined upon by the Philippine Commission, crossing the Pasig River at or near the present Pasig ferry on a steel bridge to be constructed by the grantee in accordance with plans to be approved by the Director of Public Works; or on a private right of way the entire route, beginning at any point on the line of the road of the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company on Calle Real, Paco, between Calle Nozaleda and the San Pedro Macati road and running in an easterly direction, crossing the Pasig River at the point and in the manner above provided, or, at the election of the said grantee, on a private right of way the entire route, beginning at any point on the Malate line of the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company south of the bridge across the estero at Fort San Antonio de Abad, and running in an easterly direction, across the Pasig River at the point and in the manner above provided, with the privilege in any case of connecting the said road with the present line of the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company: Provided, That the bridge across the Pasig River above authorized shall be so constructed as to permit of its use as a wagon and foot bridge by the general public, and the general public shall be entitled to use said bridge as though the same were a public bridge without the payment of any fee or toll for said use. The grantee shall construct the bridge complete for his use and for the use of the public as above provided and shall thereafter keep in good and safe repair that portion of the bridge between the outer rail and the side of the bridge, that portion between the rails, and that portion eighteen inches outside the inner rail. remainder of the floor of the bridge shall be kept in repair by the municipality of Pasig.

Sec. 2. The grantee shall have the right and privilege, and is hereby authorized, subject to the laws now or hereafter in force, not inconsistent herewith, to make all needful excavations and constructions in or upon any of the streets, thoroughfares, bridges, and public places over which the said line is authorized to run, for the purpose of placing, removing, and repairing tracks, sidings, curves, switches, and connections, and erecting poles, wires, and other overhead structures for the maintenance and operation of an electric railroad and for the generation, conduction, and distribution of electric current: Provided, That in every case where a street, thoroughfare, or other public place is torn up or disturbed in the construction of the electric railroad, or in the erection of poles or other overhead structures for the maintenance and operation thereof or of an electric light, heat, and power system, such street, thoroughfare, or other public place shall be replaced by the grantee in good order and condition.

Sec. 3. The grantee is hereby given the right to construct upon any street, thoroughfare, highway, or other public place outside of the city of Manila, a single line of track only, with the necessary sidings and turn-outs for the convenient operation of the line, unless by resolution of the Philippine Commission he is expressly authorized to lay a double track thereon, which double track, when constructed, shall be maintained and operated under the provisions of this franchise: Provided, That any track upon any such street, thoroughfare, highway, or other public place shall be laid to the grade of the said street or highway, and it shall be the duty of the grantee to maintain the roadbed between the rails and for eighteen inches on each side thereof in good and permanent repair to the reasonable satisfaction of the proper authorities, using such material therefor as the local authorities use for the remainder of the road: And provided further, That all such tracks shall be so laid, constructed, and maintained as not to interfere with the ordinary use by the general public of said street or highway, and to that end the same shall be so laid as to leave sufficient space on one or both sides thereof for vehicles to pass and repass without danger of collision with the cars being operated on said tracks.

Sec. 4. The system of electric railroad to be installed by the grantee shall be the "overhead trolley system," but the grantee shall have the right and privilege to modify, improve, and change such system in such manner as the progress of science and improvements in, and the development of, motive power may make reasonable and proper.

SEC. 5. Standard T-rails of at least sixty pounds weight per yard shall be used, and where the same shall pass thorugh or over any street or public thoroughfare, shall be laid and maintained true to the finished grade of the said street or place; and the gauge of all tracks laid or maintained hereunder shall be four feet eight and one-half inches.

SEC. 6. So much of the construction herein provided for as may be within the limits of the city of Manila as now or hereafter constituted, and upon any public road, street, highway, or place within the city limits, shall be subject to the following terms, conditions, and

limitations as to construction, maintenance, and operation:

(a) The grantee shall in all cases lay and maintain his tracks so as to conform to the grades of the street, thoroughfare, bridges, and public places along or across which said tracks may be constructed, and whenever such grades shall hereafter be established or altered by the municipal authorities of the city of Manila the grantee shall immediately relay and maintain said tracks to such established grades at his own expense: Provided, That if any grade at which any such track is now laid is altered by the said municipal authorities within seven years from the date hereof, the city of Manila shall not only furnish the material to enable the grantee to conform the bed of his tracks to the altered grade but shall also furnish the material necessary to reconstruct the cement substructure of the track of the grantee at the new grade: And provided further, That whenever the grade at which any such track is laid is altered by the said municipal authorities after more than seven years from the date hereof, the city of Manila shall furnish the materials to enable the grantee to conform the bed of his tracks to the altered grade, less the cement substructure of the track.

(b) The tracks, wires, and other constructions of the grantee shall be supported by and across all bridges in the manner directed by the

municipal authorities.

(c) The poles erected by the grantee for the operation of said electric railroad shall be of such height and shall be so located and painted as the municipal authorities shall direct. The poles shall not be of such crooked or ungainly appearance as to disfigure the streets.

- (d) The trolley wires of the grantee may be suspended by span wires or bracket, shall have double insulation, and shall be strung at such heights above the ground as the municipal authorities shall direct. Feeder wires shall be of the insulated type known as "triple braid weatherproof," and no overhead wire or conductor used as a trolley wire shall carry a voltage greater than five hundred and fifty volts, direct current, and the system used by the grantee in the generation, conduction, and distribution of electric current for the purpose of furnishing electric light, heat, and power shall be that known as the alternating-current system: *Provided*, That where it is desired to furnish heat, power, or arc lighting, direct current may be used: And provided further, That in the carrying of currents, stringing of wires, insulation, and in all other respects the grantee shall comply with the rules and regulations adopted, or hereafter to be adopted, by the National Board of Underwriters of the United States for the safeguarding of the conduct and use of electric currents in cities.
  - (e) Every motor car run by the grantee shall be equipped with a

fender of a type to be approved by the municipal authorities.

(f) The maximum rate of speed at which the grantee may operate his cars shall be fixed by the municipal authorities wherever the same shall be operated over or across a public street, highway, or place.

(g) Members of the police and fire departments of the city of Manila wearing official badges shall be entitled to ride free upon the cars of the grantee, subject to such reasonable and proper restric-

tions as may be imposed.

(h) The grantee shall hold the city of Manila harmless from all claims, accounts, demands, or actions arising out of accidents or injuries, whether to property or persons, caused by the construction or operation of the road.

(i) All reasonable or proper or necessary changes on the lines or routes of the grantee may be made by the grantee with the approval of the municipal authorities and the consent of the Governor-

General.

(j) The city of Manila shall have the privilege, without compensation, of using the poles of the grantee for the purpose of installing,

maintaining, and operating a fire and police telegraph system.

Sec. 7. The provisions of subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), and (i) of section six of this Act, which in terms apply to the city of Manila, shall also be applicable as between the grantee and any municipalities through which the said electric railroad or electric light, heat, and power system may be constructed, outside of the city of Manila: Provided, however, That the powers conferred in said subsections upon the municipal authorities of the city of Manila shall be vested in the Governor-General.

SEC. 8. The grantee shall, at all times, keep his tracks, rolling stock, and other construction in good condition. The grantee hereof shall, at all times, furnish and operate cars sufficient to satisfy the public demand and to carry comfortably all the members of the pub-

lic desiring to ride thereon.

Sec. 9. The grantee shall be liable to pay the same taxes on his real estate, buildings, plant (not including roadbed and track, rolling stock, poles, and wires), machinery, and personal property as other persons are now or hereafter by law may be required to pay. The grantee shall further pay to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands two and one-half per centum of the fares collected, tickets sold, and gross receipts received from the sale of electric light, heat, and power, and two and one-half per centum of the gross receipts for transportation of freight, baggage, and express. The said percentage shall be due and payable monthly, and shall be in lieu of all taxes and assessments whatsoever, under and by whatsoever authority, upon the privileges, earnings, income, franchises, roadbed, track, rolling stock, poles, and wires of the grantee, from which taxes and assessments the grantee is hereby expressly exempted.

SEC. 10. The grantee shall keep a record of all the fares collected and tickets sold and receipts from the sale of electric light, heat, and power, and from the transportation of freight, baggage, and express, which shall be subject to the inspection of the Auditor for the Philippine Islands, who shall audit and approve the accounts of the grantee at the end of each month before the payment of the said percentage tax. The accounts, when audited and approved as herein provided, shall be final and conclusive evidence of the liability of the grantee under the provisions of section nine of this Act, in the absence

of fraud or mistake.

Sec. 11. Whenever any franchise or right of way is granted to any other person or corporation, now or hereafter in existence, over portions of the lines and tracks of the grantee herein, the terms on which said other person or corporation shall use such right of way, and the compensation to be paid to the grantee herein by such other person or corporation for said use, shall be fixed by the members of the Supreme Court, sitting as a board of arbitrators, the decision of a

majority of whom shall be final.

Sec. 12. At any time after March twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, the city of Manila or the Insular Government may purchase, and the grantee shall sell to the city of Manila or the Insular Government, all of his lines, tracks, cars, real estate, buildings, plant, rights under this franchise, and other property used by him in the operation of a street railway in the city of Manila or in the Province of Rizal, at a valuation based upon the net earnings of the grantee, the valuation to be determined, after hearing evidence, by the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, sitting as a board of arbitrators, whose decision, by a majority of the members thereof, shall be final.

Sec. 13. The franchise herein granted shall be subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal by the Congress of the United States, and the right to use the streets and other public lands herein granted shall revert to the city of Manila, to the provincial government of

Rizal, to the proper municipal government, or to the Insular Government, as the case may be, upon the termination of this franchise

by forfeiture, repeal, or expiration in due course.

Sec. 14. It shall be a condition for the enjoyment of this franchise that Charles M. Swift, the grantee, shall, before six months from the date of the passage of this Act, form a corporation under the laws of the Philippine Islands hereafter to be passed, or under the laws of the United States or of any State thereof, and whose charter shall comply with the laws prevailing in these Islands, to take over this franchise and to perform the terms thereof to be performed by the grantee hereof, in which no stock shall be issued or bonds sold except in exchange for actual cash or for property at a fair valuation equal to the par value of the stocks or bonds so issued or sold, and in which no stock or bond dividends shall be declared, or shall transfer said franchise to the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company within the said six months.

Sec. 15. The books and accounts of such corporation shall be subject to official inspection by the Auditor for the Philippine Islands or his authorized deputies.

Sec. 16. It shall not be lawful for the grantee of this franchise or any vendee thereof to use, employ, or contract for the labor of persons

claimed or alleged to be held in involuntary servitude.

Sec. 17. The corporation to be formed by the said Charles M. Swift for the purpose of maintaining and operating this franchise under the laws of the Philippine Islands shall not have power to alienate the same except by consent of the municipal authorities and

the approval of the Governor-General.

SEC. 18. The fare which may be charged by the grantee shall not exceed the sum of five cents, in money of the United States, for one continuous ride from one point to another on the railway, herein authorized to be constructed: Provided, That a fare of seven and one-half cents in money of the United States may be charged for a ride extending from a point on the said railway through and beyond the Fort William McKinley reservation in either direction. The fares charged children under sixteen years of age going to and from school shall not exceed half the ordinary rates of fare. The fares charged for children under seven years of age shall not exceed the ordinary rate of half fare. Children in arms shall ride free. The grantee shall have the power to establish reasonable regulations for identifying those children going to and from school: Provided, That at any time after twenty-five years from the date hereof, upon due notice from the Chief Executive of the Philippine Islands to the grantee, the fares charged by the grantee may be readjusted on a reasonable basis by two arbitrators, one to be chosen by the Chief Executive of the Philippine Islands and one by the grantee, and in case of failure of the arbitrators to agree the readjustment shall be made by the Philippine Commission: And provided further, That unless arrangement shall be made by the grantee with the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company for through cars over the lines of both companies, the grantee herein shall maintain at the point of junction a suitable station and conveniences for passengers desiring to pass from one line to the other.

Electric current for the furnishing of light, heat, and power under this franchise shall be furnished under regulations of the Municipal Board of Manila to any person within the corporate limits of the city of Manila, residing or doing business within such distance from the main line conveying said current as the Municipal Board of the city of Manila shall decide to be reasonable, and to such other persons residing outside of the limits of the city of Manila and within such reasonable distance from the main line conveying such current as the Governor-General shall prescribe.

SEC. 19. The construction of the electric railroad and electric light, heat, and power system herein provided for shall be completed and in operation within eighteen months from the date of the passage of this Act unless prevented by act of God, or the public enemy, usurped or military power, martial law, riot, civil commotion, or inevitable cause; otherwise the franchise herein granted shall become subject to forfei-

ture.

Sec. 20. The duration of this franchise shall be until March twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and fifty-three, unless terminated before said date by forfeiture or surrender to the Government of the Philippine Islands.

Sec. 21. The grantee shall have the right to acquire by expropriation, according to the existing laws or such as may hereafter be enacted, such real estate as may be necessary for the construction,

maintenance, and operation of the railway.

SEC. 22. The rates to be charged for electric current for lighting, heat, and power shall not exceed the rates authorized to be charged by the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company in the city of Manila: Provided, however, That the rates to be charged for furnishing electric current to Fort William McKinley shall be agreed upon between the War Department of the United States and the grantee.

SEC. 23. The grantee shall have the right to contract with the Manila Electric Railway and Light Company for the purchase or sale of electric current or power, and to lease from or to the Manila Electric Railway and Light Company rolling stock and other equipment, and to make such arrangements for through operation of cars as the

grantee may see fit.

Sec. 24. The grantee shall have the right to transport freight and express packages and baggage over his tracks and make reasonable charges for the same. The right granted in this section to carry freight and express packages and baggage over his tracks and make reasonable charges for the same may be terminated by the Philippine Commission upon one year's notice to grantee.

SEC. 25. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 26. This Act shall take effect on its passage, but the grant of the franchise shall not become operative unless the grantee shall, within ninety days after the passage hereof, file with the Governor-General his acceptance of the franchise and his agreement to comply with all the terms of this Act.

Enacted, January 30, 1906.

## [No. 1447.]

AN ACT Granting permission to the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company to construct certain tracks and overhead work in the city of Manila and use the same, and to carry freight and parcels over its lines.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. Permission is hereby granted the Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company to construct tracks and overhead work and use the same, subject to all the terms and conditions of Ordinance Numbered Forty-four of the city of Manila, as amended by Ordinance

Numbered Seventy, as follows:

A single track beginning at the corner of Calle Cabildo and the southwest corner of the Ayuntamiento, passing in front of the Cathedral to Calle Palacio, and northward on Calle Palacio to Calle Claveria, and thence westward a double track along Calle Claveria to a point east of what is known as "The Malecon," thence north along the glacis parallel to the Malecon to the Pasig River at the Anda Monument, thence west along the Pasig River to the eastern end of the present Quartermaster's storehouses, and thence around the storehouses with a single-track loop, with the necessary sidings and turn-outs.

The grantor may require the grantee to remove the said tracks and all other construction upon one year's notice, and if the grantee fails or refuses to remove the same within the time specified it may be done

by the grantor at the expense of the grantee.

Sec. 2. The Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company is hereby granted permission to carry and transport for hire freight and express parcels and baggage over its lines, and to make a reasonable

charge therefor.

The grantee shall pay to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands, for the benefit of the city of Manila and the Province of Rizal, two and one-half per centum of the gross earnings from its business received under the permission and license of this Act granted: Provided, That the Auditor for the Philippine Islands shall apportion such per centum between the city of Manila and the Province of Rizal according to the earnings accruing within the city of Manila and the Province of Rizal, in such manner as he shall determine to be just and equitable.

The permission herein granted may be withdrawn by the Municipal Board of the city of Manila, with the consent of the Philippine Commission, at any time upon giving one year's notice to the grantee.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 30, 1906.

## [No. 1448.]

AN ACT Granting a franchise to Walter E. Olsen to construct, maintain, and operate by steam power a tramway from the town of Panique, situate on the line of the Manila and Dagupan Railroad, Province of Tarlac, to the town of Camiling, in the same province, approximately a distance of ten miles.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. Walter E. Olsen, a citizen of the United States, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set out, is hereby authorized to construct and, for a period of thirty-five years after the passage of this Act, to maintain and operate by steam power a tramway over the public highway, commencing at a point at the station of the Manila and Dagupan Railroad, owned by the Manila Railway Company, Limited, in the jurisdiction of the town of Panique, Province of Tarlac, and running west to and through the población or town proper of Panique, the barrios of Salomague, Cabayacasan, Aduas, Batang, Mabilang, Mariui, Matubog, Nibalio, to the town of Camiling, and to construct and maintain such switches, sidetracks, loops, turn-outs, and passing places as may be necessary for the con-

venient operation of the trainway.

Sec. 2. The tramway shall be a single line, and with necessary switches, sidetracks, loops, turn-outs, and passing places shall be constructed along one side of the public road or highway mentioned in section one so as to leave at least twelve feet of the width of the public road, for its entire length, free and clear of the tracks, road-beds, switches, sidetracks, loops, turn-outs, and passing places of said tramway, and shall be so constructed as not to unreasonably interfere with traffic on such road. Within the town proper or población of Panique and within the town proper or población of Camiling, and within the populated portions of the barrios mentioned in section one, said tramway, with its switches, sidetracks, loops, turn-outs, and passing places shall be so constructed and located that it shall not unreasonably interfere with traffic over the entire width of the streets or street crossings of said towns and barrios. In case of dispute between the municipal authorities of Panique or Camiling and the grantee as to the location of the track in the said towns or barrios, or as to whether such track when constructed will unreasonably interfere with traffic, the matter shall be referred to the Director of Public Works for decision, whose decision, when approved by the Governor-General, shall be final.

SEC. 3. The tramway shall be of two and one-half feet gauge, which gauge may be increased or diminished by permission of the Director of Public Works, previously obtained: *Provided*, *however*, That should the Philippine Commission so require the grantee shall, at any time after the expiration of five years from the granting of this franchise, increase said gauge to one meter or to three feet six inches or four feet eight and one-half inches, as said Commission may

determine.

SEC. 4. The grantee shall begin the construction of the tramway within six months after the acceptance in writing of this franchise and shall fully complete the same and put it in operation for the public convenience for its entire length within twelve months from

the date of said acceptance, and for failure to begin the work of construction or to complete the tramway and put the same in operation for public convenience within the time and as prescribed, the franchise hereby granted shall be forfeited and the grantee shall be subject to the liabilities hereinafter prescribed for such failure.

Sec. 5. The materials employed in the construction of the tramway shall be all of good class and quality and suitable for the purpose for which they are to be used or to which they are to be applied.

Sec. 6. The grantee shall construct and maintain and keep in good repair such drains, culverts, or waterways as the tramway or its operation or maintenance may render necessary for the proper drainage of adjacent lands and the road, highway, or street over which it passes, and the construction and maintenance of said drains, culverts, and waterways shall be under the direction and supervision of the Director of Public Works, and his authorized subordinates to the extent necessary for the protection of the public interests.

Sec. 7. All drains, culverts, and bridges constructed by the grantee crossing the road, highway, or street shall be constructed and maintained by the grantee for the full width of the road, highway, or street and in such a manner as not to interfere with the traffic over the road, highway, or street or to prevent convenient use thereof by

the public.

SEC. 8. The grantee shall be under a continuing obligation to keep in good repair the roadbed of said trainway and the surface of the road, highway, or street between the rails and between the tracks of the tramway and for eighteen inches on each side of said tracks for the entire length of the tramway. Within the towns proper or poblaciones of the municipalities of Panique and Camiling, and within the populated portions of the barrios mentioned in section one, the space between the rails and tracks of the tramway and for eighteen inches on each side of said tracks shall be filled flush with the top of the rails by the grantee with the same material as that used in the construction of the road, highway, or street and as may be prescribed by ordinance of the municipalities of Camiling or Panique, or by ordinance of the municipality having jurisdiction of said barrios, as the case may be: *Provided*, *however*, That in case of dispute between any municipality through which the tramway passes and the grantee, the work shall be done with the material and in the manner prescribed by the Director of Public Works: And provided further, That if any municipality through which said tramway passes shall order a change in the kind of material after the same has once been laid by the grantee, the material necessary to make the change shall be furnished by the municipality ordering the change and the work of laying such material and putting the same in place shall be done by the grantee at his own proper cost and expense.

Sec. 9. Before commencing the work on the tramway and within thirty days after the passage of this Act the grantee shall file, in duplicate, with the Director of Public Works, a map or plan showing the location, direction, and general course of said tramway, together with the estimated distances between changes of course, and an explanatory statement as to the route of the tramway and its relation to the road, highway, or streets over which it passes. Should the Director of Public Works refuse to approve said map

or plan, the grantee shall make such changes therein as may be prescribed by said Director of Public Works. One copy of the map or plan, when finally approved, shall be filed by the Director of Public Works in his office and one copy shall be returned by him with his approval to the grantee. The failure or refusal of the grantee to file the map required by this section within the time prescribed or to change within a reasonable time the said map or plan when so directed by the said Director of Public Works shall render null and void the franchise granted by this Act.

SEC. 10. Within thirty days after the map or plan of the tramway furnished by the grantee is returned to him by the Director of Public Works finally approved, the grantee shall file with the Governor-General his acceptance in writing of the franchise granted by this Act and at the same time shall deposit in the provincial treasury of Tarlac the sum of two thousand pesos, or negotiable bonds of the United States or other securities of equal value, approved by the Governor-General. Said deposit of two thousand pesos shall be made as an earnest of good faith of the acceptance of the franchise and as a guaranty that within six months from the date of said acceptance the sum of nine thousand pesos, or negotiable bonds of the United States or other securities of equal value approved by the Governor-General, shall be deposited with the provincial treasurer of said The whole deposit of eleven thousand pesos thus made shall be retained in the provincial treasury as security for the completion of the work and operation of the tramway for its entire length within twelve months from the date of acceptance. said deposit of nine thousand pesos is not made as herein set out or the grantee fails to commence the work within six months after the acceptance of the franchise, the deposit of two thousand pesos made on the acceptance of the franchise shall be forfeited and shall be paid by the provincial treasurer of Tarlac to the Province of Tarlac and to the municipalities of Panique and Camiling, one-third to each. case the tramway shall not be completed and put in operation for the public convenience within twelve months from the date of acceptance, the whole deposit shall be forfeited as liquidated damages for breach of the contract created by the acceptance of this franchise, and such deposit shall be divided equally between said municipalities of Panique and Camiling and the Province of Tarlac: Provided, however, That any moneys deposited with the provincial treasurer may, with the approval of the Governor-General, be paid by the provincial treasurer to the grantee monthly or quarterly in the proportion which the work done bears to the whole work to be done, such proportion to be certified by the Director of Public Works or his duly authorized subordinate. If the deposits required by this section to be made by the grantee, or either of them, are in interest-bearing bonds or other interest-bearing securities, the interest shall be collected by the provincial treasurer of Tarlac and shall be turned over to the grantee as it is collected, unless the grantee shall fail to perform the obligations required of him by this franchise, in which case the accruing interest shall be withheld by the said provincial treasurer and shall constitute a part of the deposit to be divided equally between the Province of Tarlac and the municipalities of Panique and Camiling as liquidated damages resulting from the default of the grantee.

Sec. 11. This franchise is granted with the understanding and on the condition that it shall be subject to amendment, modification, alteration, or repeal by the Congress of the United States, and that all lands or rights of use or occupation of lands secured by any corporation by virtue of this franchise and all lands or rights of use or occupation of lands granted by this franchise on the public domain or public lands shall revert, upon the termination of this franchise and concession or upon the revocation, repeal, forfeiture, or lapse thereof, to the Insular, provincial, or municipal government which owned said lands or enjoyed said rights at the time of the grant of said franchise or concession.

The grantee of this franchise, his lessees, successors, and assigns are forbidden to issue stock or bonds under this franchise except in exchange for actual cash or property at a fair valuation equal to the par value of the stock or bonds so issued. Neither shall the grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns declare any stock or bond dividend. It shall be unlawful for the grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns to use or employ or contract for the labor of persons claimed or alleged to be held in involuntary servitude, and any person, company, or corporation exercising the rights and privileges conferred by this franchise who shall use, employ, or contract for the labor of persons claimed or alleged to be held in involutary servitude shall not only forfeit all such rights and privileges and the franchise hereby granted but shall also be deemed guilty of an offense and shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars, United States currency.

Sec. 12. The rates to be charged by the grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns, for the transportation of passengers or freight or for other services shall always be subject to regulation by Act of the

Commission or other legislative authority of the Islands.

Sec. 13. The grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns shall pay into the treasury of the Province of Tarlac in consideration of the granting of this franchise one and one-half per centum of the gross income earned by the tramway or resulting from its operation. One per centum of the gross income so paid into the provincial treasury shall be paid by the provincial treasurer to the municipalities of Panique and Camiling, one-half to each, for municipal purposes, and the remaining one-half per centum of said gross income and earnings shall be retained in the provincial treasury for provincial purposes. The percentage of gross income and gross earnings of said tramway required by this section to be paid into the treasury of Tarlac by the grantee, his lessees, or successors or assigns, shall be due and payable quarterly after said tramway shall have been put in operation for the whole or any part of its length.

Sec. 14. The grantee may refuse to transport any package or parcel suspected to contain goods of a dangerous nature or whose transpor-

tation shall be prohibited by the Government.

SEC. 15. The grantee shall enjoy the following powers, privileges,

and exemptions:

(a) Subject to the approval of the Director of Public Works, to occupy any part of the public domain not occupied for other public purposes, which may be necessary for the purposes of the enjoyment of this franchise. The land to be taken under this power shall be

acquired by the grantee in the following manner: The grantee shall file a petition describing the land which he desires to acquire from the public domain, showing that the same belongs to the public domain, is not in use for any other public purposes, and is property necessary for the enjoyment of the franchise to construct and maintain the tramway herein described, and praying that the same may be conveyed to him for the uses and purposes of said franchise. The petition shall be accompanied by a plat and survey of the land described in the petition. The Director of Public Works, after an examination of the petition and the plat and after the taking of evidence, if necessary, shall approve the same if he finds that the land petitioned for is necessary and proper for the enjoyment of the franchise herein granted. The Director of Public Works shall then forward the petition with his approval to the Director of Lands, who shall, after due investigation, determine whether the land sought is public land, and is not in use for any other public purpose, and shall certify his finding to the Governor-General, who, being satisfied of the propriety and legality of granting the petition, shall grant to the owner of the franchise permission to use said land for the purpose of the tramway. The permission to use said land shall be in writing and shall contain a clause providing for a reversion of the land to the Insular Government whenever it shall have ceased to be used for the purposes of the franchise.

(b) No real or personal property of said tramway actually used and necessary for tramway purposes shall be taxed by any province or municipality for five years from the granting of this franchise.

(c) In case of refusal or failure to pay the lawful charges, costs, and expenses of the transportation and conduction of freight over the whole length or any part of the line, the grantee shall have the right to detain said freight until such time as the amount lawfully due shall be paid. The amount lawfully due shall include all proper charges for storage of goods left in the care of the grantee

for over forty-eight hours after reaching their destination.

(d) If the payment of the rates of transportation on goods carried or transported by the tramway to their destination should not be effected within fifteen days after demand for payment, the grantee may apply to the justice of the peace of the municipality in which such goods are situate for their sale at public auction, and said justice of the peace, after giving notice of the application to the owner or consignee of the goods, shall order the sale at public auction of said goods or so much thereof as may be necessary to cover the expenses and costs of transportation and costs and expenses of sale. Notice of the sale shall be posted for at least five days prior to the sale in three of the most public places in the municipality in which the goods are situate.

Freight, goods, or luggage transported to destination by the grantee and not called for by the owner or consignee for a period of two months after arrival may be sold at public auction after the making of the application, the securing of the order, and the giving of the notice of sale prescribed by the first paragraph of this subsection.

In case of the refusal or failure to pay proper charges for the transportation of goods or freight of a perishable nature or in case the owner or consignee should refuse to receive such goods or can not be found or is unknown, application for their sale may be made to the justice of the peace for the municipality in which they are situate, and after satisfying himself that said goods are perishable and likely to deteriorate if held by the grantee he may order their sale within such time and after giving such notice as to him may

seem proper.

The proceeds of sales made in accordance with the first paragraph of this subsection shall be applied first to the payment of the cost and expenses of said sales, and second, to the payment of freight and charges of the grantee on said goods. After payment of costs and expenses of sale and the freight and charges of the grantee, the balance, if any there be, shall be deposited to the credit of the owner or consignee of the goods with the provincial treasurer of the Province of Tarlac.

(e) To sell, lease, give, grant, convey, or assign this franchise and all property and rights acquired thereunder to any person, company, or corporation competent to conduct the business of the said tramway, but no title to this franchise or to the property or rights acquired thereunder shall pass by sale, lease, gift, grant, conveyance, transfer, or assignment to the vendee, donee, transferee, lessee, or assignee, or be enjoyed by him until he shall have filed in the office of the Executive Secretary an agreement in writing agreeing to comply with all the terms and conditions imposed on the grantee by the franchise and accepting the said franchise subject to all its

existing terms and conditions.

Sec. 16. The grantee, his lessees, successors, and assigns shall agree to carry the mails upon such terms and conditions and at such rates as may be agreed upon between the Director of Posts and the grantee. In case the Director of Posts and the grantee can not agree on terms, conditions, or as to rates of transportation of the mails, the Governor-General, after giving the grantee opportunity to be heard, shall fix the rates of transportation and the terms and conditions under which the mails shall be carried by the said tramway. If the Government of the Islands should require, in addition to the ordinary mail service, the transportation of mail on urgent orders, at other hours or at a higher speed than may be prescribed by the ordinary tram-train schedule, or should the Government require the transportation of troops, ammunition, bullion, freight, or war supplies the grantee shall provide, day or night, special conveyance for same and be allowed such extra compensation therefor as may be reasonable.

Sec. 17. The tramway for which a franchise is conceded by this Act may be crossed by lines of railroad, other tramways, or by roads or highways on such terms and conditions and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Philippine Commission.

SEC. 18. The legal domicile of the owner of this franchise shall be in Panique where there shall also be a duly authorized representative of said owner with full power to perform the duties enjoined and

maintain the rights conferred by this franchise.

SEC. 19. The granting of this charter shall be subject in all respects to the limitations upon corporations and the granting of franchises contained in the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes."

SEC. 20. The books of the grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns maintaining or operating said tramway, shall be always open to the inspection of the Insular Auditor, the provincial treasurer, or of a deputy designated by either for the purpose, and once said tramway is put in operation for the whole or any part of its length it shall be the duty of the grantee of the franchise, his lessees, successors, or assigns operating under the same, to submit to the provincial treasurer quarterly reports, in duplicate, showing the gross earnings, gross income, and all expenses and expenditures of said tramway, as well as such other data as may be required by the Insular Auditor or provincial treasurer for a complete understanding of the general condition of the business of said tramway. One of the duplicate reports required by this section to be furnished to the provincial treasurer shall be retained by him and the other forwarded by him to the Insular Auditor, who shall keep the same on file.

Sec. 21. At any time after five years from the granting and during the life of this franchise the Government of the Philippine Islands may, by legislative enactment, upon such terms and conditions as to it may seem proper, require the grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns to operate said tramway by electric or other power instead of by steam power. Should said grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns decline, fail, or refuse to operate said tramway by the power required by the Government and in the manner and as directed by said Government, then the franchise granted by this Act shall be forfeited and all rights, privileges, and concessions granted by it

shall end and terminate.

SEC. 22. Once said tramway has been put into operation for its entire length, the grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns shall furnish such rolling stock and run such trains and make such number of trips over the entire length of said line as the public service and the demands of traffic may reasonably require. The failure by the grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns to operate said tramway for its entire length, unless prevented by the act of God, the public enemy, or force majeure, shall constitute an abandonment of the franchise hereby granted, and the Province of Tarlac, with the approval of the Governor-General, may either declare said franchise forfeited or require the grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns to remove the lines or tracks of said tramway for the whole or any part of the length of said tramway, or may itself cause such lines or tracks of said tramway to be removed at the expense of the grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns.

Sec. 23. Upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and at any time during the existence of this franchise, the grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns may construct, maintain, and operate such additional sidetracks, double tracks, loops, switches, and passing places as may be deemed useful for the convenient and advantageous operation of said tramway, the consent of the municipalities concerned and of the provincial board of Tarlac having been first obtained: *Provided*, *however*, That the construction of such additions to the original tramway shall not be entered upon until the grantee shall have filed with the Director of Public Works, in duplicate, a map or plan of such proposed addition, accompanied by an explanatory statement, and shall have had returned to him a copy of said map with the approval of the said Director of Public

Works. All such additions, when completed, shall become a part of the said tramway, and shall be held, maintained, and operated upon the same conditions as those which govern and control the rest of

said tramway.

SEC. 24. The provincial board of Tarlac Province, after hearing the grantee, shall have the power, with the approval of the Governor-General, to declare the forfeiture of this franchise and concession for failure to comply with any of the terms and conditions required of him to be performed by the franchise, unless such failure shall have been directly and primarily caused by the act of God, the public

enemy, or force majeure.

SEC. 25. Against such declaration of forfeiture of the franchise, the grantee, his lessees, successors, or assigns, may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for such relief as to him or them may seem proper, but if no such application is made within a period of two months after the forfeiture has been declared by such province and approved by the Governor-General, the right to apply to the courts for relief shall be considered waived and the forfeiture shall become The forfeiture of the concession implies the loss of the deposit.

SEC. 26. When the forfeiture of the franchise shall have become final, either by failure to apply to the proper court within the time prescribed or by a final decision of the courts confirming the forfeiture, the Province of Tarlac shall take possession of the tramway and all property necessary for its proper operation and management, and shall sell the same at public auction for cash to the highest bidder therefor, after giving notice of such sale by posting an announcement thereof in Spanish and English for sixty days prior to the sale at the provincial building, at the municipal buildings of Panique and Camiling, and at the principal office of the tramway, and by publishing a notice of such sale for sixty days prior to the sale in at least one paper published in English and one published in Spanish in the city of Manila. The notice shall set forth the fact of the forfeiture of the franchise, a general description of the property to be sold, and the date, hour, and place of sale. The proceeds of the sale shall be paid to the grantee, his successors or assigns, less the costs and expenses of the sale.

Sec. 27. This Act shall be subject to all the requirements and limitations of Act Numbered Ninety-eight, and the amendments thereto heretofore or hereafter made, and a failure to comply with the provisions of said Act Numbered Ninety-eight shall be punishable as provided for the violation of said Act Numbered Ninety-eight.

SEC. 28. The grantee shall have the right to acquire by purchase and to hold all such land as may be necessary for the proper construction and operation of his tramway, including the maintenance of necessary stations, turn-outs, and sidetracks, and if such land can not be secured by purchase he shall have the right to acquire the same by expropriation in the manner provided by law.

SEC. 29. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 30. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 1, 1906.

## [No. 1449.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of six hundred and seventy-seven thousand five hundred and twenty pesos for certain public works and permanent improvements of the Insular Government, and providing for the advancement of that sum from general funds of the Insular Government, to be reimbursed from proceeds to be realized from the sale of additional public improvement bonds.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for certain public works and permanent improvements of the Insular Government:

#### BUREAU OF PORT WORKS.

For completion of existing contracts for the new harbor of Manila, and for the continuance of the improvements of the Pasig River, and incidental expenses, five hundred thousand pesos.

For additional expense incident to modification of plans for the improvement of the port of Cebu, as contemplated by resolution of the Commission of September eighteenth, nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred and twenty pesos.

For the maintenance of two survey parties to investigate the ports of the Philippine Archipelago which are destined to be railway termini and such other ports as in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce and Police merit investigation with a view to the improvement of the facilities for coastwise and foreign shipping, as contemplated by resolution of the Commission of September fourteenth, nineteen hundred and five, thirty-six thousand pesos.

In all, six hundred and seventy-seven thousand five hundred and

twenty pesos.

Sec. 2. The funds hereby appropriated are an advancement from general funds aforesaid and are to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of public improvement bonds authorized to be issued by Act of the Philippine Commission Numbered Fourteen hundred and forty-four.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twentysixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 2, 1906.

# [No. 1450.]

AN ACT Amending certain sections of Acts Numbered One hundred and thirtysix, One hundred and ninety, and One hundred and ninety-four, and making additional provisions so as to increase the efficiency of courts of justices of the peace.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section sixty-seven of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of courts in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 67. Appointment and term of office of justices of the peace and auxiliary justices of the peace.—Justices of the peace and auxiliary justices of the peace shall be appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission, for a period of two years from the first Monday in January nearest the date of appointment. They shall be appointed from lists of suitable persons submitted to the Governor-General by the judge of the Court of First Instance of the judicial district in which the municipalities respectively are situated. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments are made. It shall be the duty of each judge of the Court of First Instance forthwith to prepare and forward to the Governor-General a list of eligibles in his district from which appointments may be made for the terms of office of justices of the peace and auxiliary justices of the peace beginning on the first Monday in January, nineteen hundred and six, and thereafter it shall be the duty of each judge, at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the terms of office of the justices of the peace and auxiliary justices of the peace within his district, and immediately after a vacancy arises, to prepare and forward to the Governor-General a like list of eligibles from which appointments may be made for the ensuing term, or to fill a vacancy, as the case may be."

Sec. 2. Section seventy of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-

six is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 70. No clerk authorized for justice courts.—No clerk shall be provided for any justice of the peace. Justices of the peace shall

keep their own records."

Justices of the peace shall not be required to reduce to writing any testimony adduced before them, either in civil or criminal actions or in making preliminary investigations: *Provided*, That, in case a defendant in a preliminary investigation of a criminal offense shall elect to testify in his own behalf as provided in section two of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-four, his testimony shall be reduced to writing and signed by him, and if he refuses to sign the same that fact shall be certified by the justice of the peace, with the

reason for such refusal given by the accused.

That portion of section two of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction on justices of the peace and presidents to make preliminary investigations of criminal offenses, and amending General Orders, Number Fifty-eight, of the Military Governor of the year nineteen hundred," which reads, "All witnesses, including the complainant, shall be examined under oath and the evidence of each shall be taken down in writing and signed by the witnesses so testifying," is hereby repealed. The justice of the peace shall, however, record the names of the witnesses testifying for the plaintiff or for the Government, and also the names of those testifying for the defendant, in either civil or criminal cases and in preliminary investigations. In criminal actions tried by a justice of the peace, in case appeal is taken by the defendant to the Court of First Instance, the justice of the peace shall transmit to the fiscal of the province, as soon as the appeal is perfected, a brief statement of the substance of the testi-

mony of the material important witnesses according to his recollection; and in case a defendant in a preliminary investigation for a criminal offense shall be bound over to trial before the Court of First Instance the justice of the peace shall immediately, upon the conclusion of the trial, forward to the fiscal a like brief statement of the substance of the testimony of the material important witnesses in order that the fiscal may be able to judge of the proper form in which the complaint should be made in the Court of First Instance, and to furnish him the names of the important witnesses.

SEC. 3. No justice of the peace shall be required to attend the sessions of the Court of First Instance to give testimony in a criminal action where the preliminary investigation was held before the justice of the peace unless the judge of the Court of First Instance shall specially direct that the justice be summoned to meet

any particular testimony that shall be offered on the trial.

Sec. 4. Justices of the peace shall be entitled to occupy the office of the municipal secretary for the hearing of actions properly triable within the municipality, and if a justice does not occupy the office of the secretary of the municipality he shall maintain at the seat of municipal government an office or a suitable place for the trial of such cases as may come before him.

Sec. 5. Justices of the peace and auxiliary justices are not required to devote their whole time to the duties of justice of the peace or auxiliary justice, but may carry on any other occupation or profession such as will not interfere with the performance of their

official duties.

SEC. 6. Section seventy-one of Act Numbered One hundred and

thirty-six is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By striking out of said section the words "A justice shall be entitled to a fee of three pesos for each action, civil or criminal, tried by him," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "A justice of the peace shall be entitled to a fee of three pesos for each civil action and of five pesos for each criminal action tried by him. He shall be entitled to no additional fees for issuing subprenas or any process in the action, or for administering oaths, or for issuing execution, or for any other service therein, or for appeal or proceedings appertaining thereto, including the taking of bond and making and forwarding the transcript of record;" and

(b) By striking out of said section the words "If the auditors are of the opinion that needless prosecutions have been instituted for the purpose of enhancing fees, they shall report the facts to the Commission and request the removal of the justice so offending," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "If the auditors are of the opinion that needless prosecutions have been instituted for the purpose of enhancing fees, they shall report the facts to the judge of the Court of First Instance and request the removal of the justice

so offending."

Sec. 7. Section seventy-six of Act Numbered One hundred and

thirty-six is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 76. Auxiliary justices.—There shall be one auxiliary justice of the peace for each municipality which has a court of a justice of the peace, who shall preside in the justice court in the municipality in case of the absence, disqualification, or disability of the justice, and, in case of the death of the justice, until the successor to the

deceased justice shall have been appointed and qualified. The auxiliary justice shall receive the fees that would have appertained to the office of the justice during such time as he shall perform the duties of the justice as herein provided, but shall receive no other compensation."

Sec. 8. Section seven hundred and ninety of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act providing a code of procedure in civil actions and special proceedings in the Philippine Islands,"

is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 790. Justice of the peace.—For each action tried, including entry of action, judgment, record, swearing all witnesses, issuing summons, subpoenas and executions, and appeal, with proceedings, taking bond, making and forwarding transcript of record, three pesos for each civil action and five pesos for each criminal action. For the purposes of this section a preliminary hearing of a person charged with crime shall be deemed to be a criminal action. For writing and certifying depositions, including the administration of the oath to witnesses, ten centavos for each one hundred words in the deposition and certificate, but no statement or testimony of a witness for the prosecution shall be deemed to be a deposition within the meaning of this provision if made before the justice of the peace trying the case; for certified copies of any records of proceedings of which any person is entitled to receive a copy, ten centavos for each one hundred words. A justice of the peace on receiving payment of fees allowed him by law must render to the person or persons so paying an itemized account thereof."

Sec. 9. When a warrant of arrest, subpœna, or other lawful process is issued by a justice of the peace it can not be executed outside of the province in which it is issued unless indorsed by the judge of the Court of First Instance, or, in his absence, by the provincial fiscal, certifying that, in his opinion, the interest of justice requires that such warrant or process be served or executed anywhere in the Philippine Islands, or within certain designated territory, as the case

may be.

Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful and sufficient cause for removal from office for any justice of the peace or auxiliary justice to purchase or otherwise acquire an interest in any judgment rendered by him.

Sec. 11. The judge of the Court of First Instance in each province or judicial district shall, within the limits of his territorial jurisdiction, have supervision over the justices of the peace and their

auxiliaries.

All complaints of misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance on the part of such officials, or of any misconduct calculated to render any such official an improper person to hold such office, shall be made to the judge of the Court of First Instance, who shall have authority, pending an investigation, to suspend the justice or auxiliary justice, and it shall be his duty in such cases to make full investigation and within thirty days after such suspension to report to the Governor-General the facts in relation to such conduct of the justice of the peace or auxiliary justice, together with his recommendations as to the removal of such official.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the judge of the Court of First Instance of each judicial district to call a meeting of the justices of the peace of each province in his district, at the provincial capital, at

least once in each year, for the purpose of discussing questions relating to the administration of their offices, and instructing them in the performance of their duties: *Provided*, *however*, That the judge of the Court of First Instance may, for good cause shown, excuse any justice of the peace from attendance upon said meetings. The provincial fiscal shall be required to attend all such meetings.

Sec. 13. Justices of the peace and auxiliary justices of the peace holding office at the time of the passage of this Act shall continue to hold office and perform the duties appertaining to the office in the manner and for the fees heretofore provided by law until their successors shall be duly appointed and qualified as provided in this Act.

Sec. 14. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 15. This Act shall take effect on its passage, except section nine, which shall take effect on March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six

Enacted, February 3, 1906.

## [No. 1451.]

AN ACT Modifying General Orders, Number Sixty-eight, issued by the Military Governor of the Philippine Islands on December eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, in so far as they relate to the age at which persons may marry without the consent of parents or guardians.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraph three of section seven of General Orders, Number Sixty-eight, issued by the Military Governor of the Philippine Islands on December eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninetynine, is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

3. "The consent of the father, mother, or guardian, or of one having the charge of such person, if any such be given, if the male be under the age of twenty years or the female be under the age of eighteen years. For the purpose of ascertaining these facts, the person solemnizing the marriage is authorized to examine parties and witnesses on oath and receive affidavits, and he must state such facts in his certificate. The marriage shall not be performed in case of nonage, unless the consent hereinbefore required shall be personally given by the parent or guardian or person having charge of the infant, or certified in writing over his or her signature, attested by two or more subscribing witnesses and proved by the oath of one of them."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 5, 1906.

#### [No. 1452.]

AN ACT To amend Act Numbered Seven hundred and three by granting to the Manila Railway Company, Limited, a revocable license to construct, maintain, and operate a ferry from the Fort William McKinley station on the north bank to a point immediately opposite on the south bank of the Pasig River.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section two of Act Numbered Seven hundred and three, entitled "An Act conferring a franchise upon the Manila Railway Company, Limited, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad from a point on the present Manila and Dagupan Railroad one and five hundred-thousandths kilometers from what is known at the present time as the terminus of said railroad in the city of Manila, to Antipolo, in the Province of Rizal, an estimated distance of thirtytwo kilometers, and to construct, maintain, and operate a spur or branch of said railroad from its crossing of the River San Juan to a point on the River Pasig opposite the municipality of San Pedro Macati, in the Province of Rizal, an estimated distance of three kilometers," is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section two the following:

"The grantee of the franchise is hereby given a revocable license, which may be abrogated by the Legislature of the Philippine Islands whenever in its opinion public interests so require, to construct, maintain, and operate a ferry over the Pasig River from a point on the north bank of the Pasig River nearly opposite the Quartermaster's wharf at Fort William McKinley to a point on the south bank of the Pasig River west of said wharf. The exact points of termination of said ferry shall be fixed by the Director of Public Works. Said ferry shall be constructed according to plans and specifications duly approved by the Director of Public Works and shall be so operated and maintained as not to interfere with the free navigation of the Pasig River. Copy of such plans and specifications duly approved by the Director of Public Works shall be kept on file in his office.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill. the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nine-

teen hundred.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 5, 1906.

## [No. 1453.]

AN ACT To amend section two of Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-four, so as to grant to the Manila Railway Company, Limited, the right to construct, maintain, and operate a freight spur six hundred and twenty meters in length from a point eighty-three thousand six hundred lineal meters from the initial point at Bigaa of the Bigaa and Cabanatuan Railroad to a point on the east bank of the Pampanga River in the village of Santa Rosa. Neuva Ecija, and the right to construct, maintain, and operate a cableway four hundred meters in length from said point on the east bank of the Pampanga River to a point immediately opposite on the west bank of said river.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section two of Act Numbered Five hundred and fiftyfour, entitled "An Act conferring a franchise upon the Manila Railway Company, Limited, to construct and operate a railroad from Guiguinto, on the present line of the Manila and Dagupan Railroad, to Cabanatuan, in the Province of Nueva Ecija, an estimated distance of seventy-one kilometers," is hereby amended by adding at the end

of said section the following:

"The grantee of the franchise is hereby granted the right to construct, maintain, and operate a freight spur six hundred and twenty meters in length from a point eighty-three thousand six hundred lineal meters from the initial point at Bigaa of the Bigaa and Cabanatuan Railroad, to a point on the east bank of the Pampanga River in the village of Santa Rosa, Province of Nueva Ecija, and to construct, maintain, and operate a cableway four hundred meters in length from said point on the east bank of the Pampanga River to a point immediately opposite on the west bank of said river. Said spur and cableway shall be constructed according to plans and specifications duly approved by the Director of Public Works. The cableway shall be so operated and maintained as not to interfere in any way with the free navigation of the Pampanga River, or with the free passage of boats or other water craft thereon. Copies of the plans and specifications for said spur and cableway, duly approved by the Director of Public Works, shall be kept on file in his office."

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect upon the filing with the Executive Secretary by the Manila Railway Company, Limited, of its consent to the amendment of its charter as provided for in section one of this Act.

Enacted, February 5, 1906.

# [No. 1454.]

AN ACT Creating the entry port of Sitanki, amending Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The port of Sitanki, in the Jolo collection district, is hereby created a port of entry, and shall be under the administrative jurisdiction of the collector of customs at Jolo.

Sec. 2. The following officers and employees are hereby authorized for the port of Sitanki: One deputy collector of customs, at two thou-

sand four hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Class I.

Sec. 3. The entry ports of Bongao, Balabac, and Jurata (Cagayan de Jolo) are hereby placed under the administrative jurisdiction of

the collector of customs at Jolo.

Sec. 4. So much of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen as provides for the personnel of the Jolo, Zamboanga, Bongao, Balabac, and Jurata custom-houses, in the Bureau of Customs, is hereby amended to read as follows:

" Jolo custom-house:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Collector of customs, class three; one examiner, class seven; one

clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class I; four guards, Class J; three employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

"Zamboanga custom-house:

"Collector of customs, class two; one examiner, class seven; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class I; four guards. Class J; one patron, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; four boatmen, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum, each; one janitor, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum.

"Bongao custom-house:

"Deputy collector of customs, class seven; one clerk, Class D; four boatmen, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

"Balabac custom-house:

"Deputy collector of customs, class seven; one clerk, Class D; four boatmen, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

"Jurata custom-house:

"Deputy collector of customs, class seven; one clerk, Class D; four boatmen, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each.

"Sitanki custom-house:

"Deputy collector of customs, class nine; one clerk, Class I."

Sec. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect on its passage. .

Enacted, February 15, 1906.

## [No. 1455.]

AN ACT Suspending the collection of the land tax throughout the Philippine Islands, outside the city of Manila, during the calendar year nineteen hundred and six, appropriating funds from the Insular Treasury for reimbursement to the provinces and municipalities of the sums which they will lose by reason of the suspension of the land tax, and providing a method of equalization and revaluation of land assessments and of obtaining information as to the rental values of lands and improvements thereon.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The collection of the land tax for the calendar year nineteen hundred and six throughout all the provinces and municipalities of the Philippine Islands, except the city of Manila, is hereby suspended and no land tax shall be collected therein, either now or hereafter, for the calendar year nineteen hundred and six, but this suspension shall not affect the collection of taxes due for prior years and still uncollected. The existing laws in relation to land taxes shall continue in full force and effect, except for the calendar year nineteen hundred and six, and except as in this Act provided.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two million six hundred and ninety thousand eight hundred and ninety pesos and sixty-nine centavos for the purpose of reimbursing for the calendar year nineteen hundred and six, to the several provinces and municipalities, not including the city of Manila, the amounts which those

provinces and municipalities collected from land taxes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five. Such reimbursement shall be made in the following manner: Two-twelfths thereof immediately, for the months of January and February, nineteen hundred and six, and one-twelfth thereof on the fifteenth day of each calendar month from March to December, nineteen hundred and six, inclusive. Moncys so appropriated shall be paid into the several provincial treasuries, and shall be for such an amount for each provincial treasury as will equal the total amount actually collected in such province for land taxes in the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five. Funds so received by the provincial treasurers shall be apportioned and expended in precisely the same way that by existing law the land taxes collected in the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five were apportioned and expended.

Sec. 3. A new assessment of the real estate in each municipality outside the city of Manila shall be made during the calendar year nineteen hundred and six; in the manner hereinafter provided, and such assessment shall state not only the value of the land assessed but

also the annual rental value thereof.

(a) A board of assessors shall be constituted as provided in paragraph (a) of section forty-nine of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands." The board shall be governed by the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of said section forty-nine of Act Numbered Eighty-two.

(b) Before entering upon their duties and the organization of the board, the members shall take and subscribe an oath before the municipal secretary, who is hereby given authority to administer oaths for

this purpose, in the following words:

"I, \_\_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will appraise all the real property subject to taxation in the municipality of \_\_\_\_\_\_, so far as required by law, at its true value in money and will set the same in the tax list of said municipality at its true value in money; that I will also appraise the annual rental value in money and set the same in the tax list of said municipality at its true value in money and will faithfully discharge all the duties imposed upon me by law. So help me God. (Last four words to be omitted in case of affirmation.)

"
"(Signature of assessor.)
"Sworn and subscribed to before me this day of, 19
"(Signature of municipal secretary.)"

Such oath, when subscribed, shall be filed with the municipal secretary, who shall record the entire oath and certificate upon the records of the board.

(c) Each real-estate owner shall cause to be prepared a statement of the lands and improvements thereon, with the other data required by section fifty-one of Act Numbered Eighty-two, together with his own statement of the annual rental value of his real estate. That statement, when completed and verified, shall be filed in the manner provided in said section fifty-one.

(d) On the first day of March, nineteen hundred and six, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the assessors shall meet and take the oath of office, organize and proceed to make a list of all the taxable real estate, including land and improvements, in the municipality, arranged in the manner provided in section fifty-two of said Act Numbered Eighty-two, and shall proceed in other respects as provided in said section fifty-two, but in addition to the provisions therein they shall in their final assessments state the annual rental cash value of each parcel of land and improvements thereon in addition to stating the value thereof.

(e) As to assessment of parcels of land and improvements whose owners are unknown, and as to procedure after having completed the list of taxpayers, and as to the insertion in the list of real estate which has heretofore escaped taxation, the assessors shall proceed as provided in sections fifty-three, fifty-four, and fifty-five of said Act Numbered Eighty-two; but in addition to listing the value of each parcel of land and improvements, they shall likewise list the

annual rental value thereof, as may find to be just.

(f) The board of assessors shall complete their listing of real property on or before June first, nineteen hundred and six, and shall authenticate the same by signing the following certificate at the foot of the list:

"We hereby certify that the foregoing list contains a true statement of the aggregate amount of taxable real estate and the annual rental value thereof belonging to each person named in the list,

according to the best of our knowledge and belief."

(q) Upon the completion of the list the assessors shall proceed as to filing the same, notifying the public thereof, and fixing a date for the purpose of hearing complaints, and as to proceedings to hear complaints, in the manner provided in section fifty-seven of Act Numbered Eighty-two. Persons who feel aggrieved by the final action of the assessors may appeal therefrom, in the manner provided in section fifty-eight of said Act Numbered Eighty-two, to a provincial board of tax appeals, which shall consist of the provincial board and two other residents of the province (taxpayers) to be appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum, and the action of the board shall be in accordance with the vote of a majority of a quorum. The board of tax appeals shall be organized on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and six, and shall forthwith give notice to the municipal council of each municipality in the province that the board of tax appeals will hear all complaints against the assessment and valuation of lands and the rental value thereof, including the improvements thereon, in the several municipalities, at the times and places stated in the notice. The notices above required shall be transmitted in the manner fixed by section two of Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two, entitled, "An Act to provide for the partial revision of the assessments upon real estate in the municipalities in the Philippine Islands outside the city of Manila." The time fixed for the hearing and receiving complaints shall not be earlier than the tenth day of July and not later than the fifteenth day of August, nineteen hundred and six. A date within the limits in this paragraph named shall be fixed for hearing complaints from each municipality.

(h) The duties of the municipal council in regard to notices of hearing before the board of tax appeals shall be as defined in section

three of said Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two.

(i) The board of tax appeals shall be governed, in hearing complaints and in the increasing or decreasing of values and the equalization thereof in the different municipalities of the provinces, and in their proceedings in relation to property which is exempt from taxation, by the provisions of sections five, six, and seven of said Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two. The powers of the board of tax appeals shall extend to revision of the annual rental values as well as to the values of the property in question: Provided, however, That all values shall be stated in Philippine currency in

stead of in United States money.

(j) When the revision of the assessed value of all lands and improvements and the rental value thereof in the provinces shall have been completed by the board of tax appeals in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the members of such board shall, on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and six, certify over their signatures, a list of the changes made by them in the previous assessments, together with a list of the total assessment of taxable lands and improvements and the annual rental value in each municipality, and the municipal council of each municipality in the province shall file the same in the office of the secretary of the municipality. The list so filed shall be a substitute for the one now existing, and it shall thereafter be the legal list of assessments; and upon the list so certified, thereafter the collections of taxes shall be made, except as herein otherwise provided. The original of the revised list of assessments shall be certified by the board and delivered to the treasurer of the province and remain in his office, and upon this list he shall thereafter make his collections, unless such list is modified in the manner hereinafter provided in this Act.

(k) The revised tax list so made shall constitute the lawful assessment of real property and improvements and the annual rental value thereof in the several municipalities of the province until another general assessment shall be made, except as hereinafter provided. The provisions of existing law as modified by this Act in relation to the assessment and collection of taxes upon real estate and improvements and the annual rental value shall be applicable to the assessment and collection of taxes upon the values in this Act provided for, unless a new system of taxation shall by legislative enactment be inaugurated based upon annual rental values in lieu of

the collection of taxes upon assessed values.

(1) Members of the board of tax appeals shall be governed by the provisions of section ten of said Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two, and before entering upon the performance of their duties shall take and subscribe the following oath before any officer author-

ized to administer oaths:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will well and truly revise all the assessments and valuations of the value of real estate and improvements thereon and of the annual rental value thereof, and will well and truly assess new improvements not before assessed, all

"Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

(Signature of the officer administering oath.)

(m) The duties of the provincial secretary in regard to the board of tax appeals shall be as now provided in section twelve of said Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two, including the provisions thereof in relation to the civil-service law. The terms of subordinates to aid the secretary in his work shall end on the first day of September, nineteen hundred and six, or sooner if the work required by this Act shall be sooner accomplished.

(n) Each of the two members of the board of tax appeals appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission, shall receive for each day's session of the board upon which he was in actual attendance, the sum of eight pesos, and his actual expenses for travel and subsistence, not exceeding three pesos per day, while in attendance upon the board and its meetings from the time he leaves his usual place of residence until he returns to the same. In case the usual place of residence of such member shall be so far distant from the capital as to make it impracticable for him to go to his home on Sunday and return upon Monday, he shall be allowed the per diem for Sunday as well as the days when the board is in actual session. The salaries and expenses lawfully incurred in pursuance of the provisions of this Act relating to the board of tax appeals shall be paid out of the provincial funds.

to the board of tax appeals shall be paid out of the provincial funds.

(o) The board of tax appeals shall cease to exercise any power under this Act on and after the fifteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 4. There shall be appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission, a central equalizing board for the purpose of making a general review of the assessments and valuations as finally perfected by the several boards of tax appeals throughout all the provinces, and for securing, so far as is practicable, a uniform basis of valuation and of assessments of rental values. Members of the central equalizing board shall each receive a compensation of twenty pesos per day for the time actually employed in the performance of their duties, together with their necessary traveling expenses, including subsistence when absent from Manila, to be paid out of the Insular Treasury. The chairman of the board shall be designated by the Governor-General in his original appointment, and shall preside at the meetings, but in his absence the members present may elect a temporary presiding officer. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum, and the action of a majority of the quorum shall be binding as the action of the board. The board shall organize and enter upon the performance of their duties on September first, nineteen hundred and six.

The duties of the board shall be as follows:

(a) It shall make due investigation to ascertain whether in any province the rate of valuations and assessments, both as to the value of the land and improvements and as to the annual rental values, are in excess of true valuations and assessments as compared with the valuations and assessments of like property in other provinces, or are below such assessments of like property in other provinces, and shall raise or lower the average valuation as it may find to be just and expedient, for the purpose of securing a substantially equal basis of taxation throughout the Islands.

(b) In cases of alleged inequity and injustice on the part of the board of tax appeals in any province in any particular case or cases, the central equalization board may in its discretion revise and correct any errors or injustices that may be shown to have existed by reason of the action of boards of tax appeals, due notice and an opportunity for hearing being given to persons interested and to the provincial board of the province affected before any such action shall be

taken.

(c) The central board shall have the power to summon witnesses and to enforce their attendance in the same manner that the Courts of First Instance summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses,

and may administer oaths to witnesses.

(d) It shall prepare a report wherein it shall set forth the amount that would be realized from taxation at the rates provided by law if taxes were collected upon the valuations of land as finally determined, and also the amount that would be realized by a system of taxation based upon rental values, and shall state in detail the reasons for their conclusions and their recommendations. It shall not, however, recommend any system of taxation upon rental values that would produce a substantially less sum in the way of revenues for local purposes than would be produced by a taxation based upon values of lands and improvements by existing law.

(e) It shall report any information which it may ascertain and which in its opinion would be useful to the Commission as a basis for additional legislation upon the subject of securing revenues from lands and improvements thereon for the benefit of the provinces and

municipalities.

(f) It may hold its sessions in the city of Manila and in any province or municipality where it shall find it desirable to hold such sessions, or it may, in its discretion, send one or more of its members into any province or municipality to act as a special committee of investigation. In the city of Manila the Executive Bureau shall provide room in which its sessions may be held, and in the provinces the board shall be entitled to the use of a room in the provincial building

for that purpose.

(g) A secretary shall be appointed by the Governor-General for the aid of the central board and to record its proceedings, who shall be competent to take testimony in shorthand, and such secretary shall be entitled to a compensation at the rate of three hundred pesos per month and actual and necessary traveling expenses, including subsistence; but nothing shall be allowed for subsistence of the secretary during the time sessions are held in the city of Manila. The necessary stationery will be provided for use of the central board, and all

expenses thereof, including those of the secretary, shall be paid from the Insular Treasury.

(h) The board shall complete and file its report with the Governor-General not later than November fifteenth, nineteen hundred

and six, after which date all expenses of the board shall cease.

Sec. 5. All assessment lists and valuations as finally established by the central equalization board shall constitute the lawful assessments of real property and improvements thereon, and the annual rental values in the several provinces and municipalities thereof until another general assessment shall be provided by law, anything contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 19, 1906.

### [No. 1456.]

AN ACT Granting to Bonifacio Villanueva, of the municipality of Mauban, Province of Tayabas, a revocable license to divert the waters of the Trapichi River, situated in the said municipality of Mauban, Province of Tayabas, for the purpose of generating power to operate certain rice-thrashing machinery.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. There is hereby granted to Bonifacio Villanueva, of the municipality of Mauban, Province of Tayabas, a license, which may be revoked by the Philippine Commission whenever in its opinion the public interests so require, to divert the waters of the Trapichi River, situated in the said municipality of Mauban, Province of Tayabas, for the purpose of furnishing power for the operation of certain rice-thrashing machinery now owned by said Bonifacio Villanueva in the municipality of Mauban, and to construct such dams, basins, and so forth, as may be necessary to generate the power required: *Provided*, That said waters shall be returned to the river at a point about thirty feet below the thrashing mill referred to.

SEC. 2. Said power plant shall be duly inspected and a permit to operate same issued by the Director of Public Works, and said grantee shall thereafter keep all parts of said construction in a state

of repair satisfactory to the Director of Public Works.

Sec. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

Enacted, February 20, 1906.

# [No. 1457.]

AN ACT So amending section three of the charter of the city of Manila as to define more clearly the jurisdiction of the city government for police purposes within the zone surrounding the city, and providing for the better enforcement of subsection (i) of section three of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and fifty, which subsection relates to the protection of the purity of the water supply of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section three of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila,"

is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. The jurisdiction of the city of Manila for police purposes only shall extend to three miles from the shore into Manila Bay and over a zone surrounding the city on land of two and onehalf miles in width. Within the two and one-half mile zone beyond the limits of the city the Court of First Instance and the municipal court of the city of Manila shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Courts of First Instance and the courts of justices of the peace of the provinces and municipalities, respectively, to try crimes and misdemeanors committed therein. The court first taking jurisdiction of such an offense shall thereafter retain exclusive jurisdiction thereof. The police of the several municipalities concerned shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the police of the city of Manila for the maintenance of good order and the enforcement of lawful ordinances throughout the two and one-half mile zone: Provided, however, That any license that may lawfully be granted within the two and one-half mile zone shall be granted by the proper authorities of the municipality concerned, and the fees arising therefrom shall appertain to the treasury of the municipality concerned and not to that of the city of Manila: And provided further, That all fines, forfeitures, fees, and costs imposed by reason of offenses committed within the two and one-half mile zone shall accrue not to the treasury of the city of Manila, but to the treasury to which they would otherwise accrue had not this section been enacted."

Sec. 2. The provisions of section one of this Act as to concurrent jurisdiction of courts and of police shall also, until the new water system for the city of Manila is completed and in operation, be applicable to the enforcement of subsection (i) of section three of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and fifty, entitled "An Act further defining the powers and duties of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands and of the Municipal Board of the city of Manila in connection with the preservation of the public health of that city, and

repealing certain provisions of law relative thereto."

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 21, 1906.

# [No. 1458.]

AN ACT Regulating the establishment and maintenance of burial grounds and cemeteries, and governing public funerals and the disposal of the dead in the Philippine Islands, outside the city of Manila, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. This Act shall apply and be effective throughout the Philippine Islands, except in the city of Manila, which shall be governed by the provisions of the Sanitary Code of Manila, provided

for in Act Numbered Eleven hundred and fifty.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, or for any order or society of persons, or for any corporation or corporations, or for any church or other organization whatsoever, to bury or interthe dead, or to use any land or lands, in any way whatsoever, as a burial place or as temporary or permanent place of interment or disposal of the dead, within fifty meters of either side of any river, or within fifty meters of any spring, well, or other source of water supply: Provided, That the Director of Health, may, in his discretion, authorize the continuance of any burial ground, cemetery, or other place for the temporary or permanent disposal of the dead, not meeting the requirements of this section, which may have been established prior to the passage of this Act.

Sec. 3. After the passage of this Act, no burial ground or cemetery shall be authorized or established, which shall not be at least twentyfive meters from any dwelling-house: Provided, That abandoned houses, or houses used by employees or attendants of the cemetery, and houses used for administrative or other necessary purposes connected with the cemetery, shall not, within the meaning of this Act, be considered as dwelling-houses: And provided further, That it shall be the duty of the person or persons, or of the order or society of persons, or of the corporation or corporations, or of the church or other organization establishing such cemetery, to maintain an open space unobstructed by habitations or other structures, of at least twenty-five meters on all sides of said burial ground or cemetery, except as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 4. Subject to the approval of the Director of Health, the council of any municipality may set apart any tract of land, or part thereof, belonging to the municipality, which it may deem advisable, for a municipal burial ground or cemetery, and may designate any portion thereof as a place of burial for the poor, and may lay out the remaining unoccupied portion in suitable lots, with the necessary paths, avenues or other reserved spaces, and may plant and embellish the same with trees, shrubs and flowers and other suitable ornaments, and the said council or any person designated by it, may grant and convey for and in the name of the municipality, by deed or other legal conveyance, lots in such burial ground or cemetery, to be used for the burial of the dead, and on which to erect tombs, cenotaphs, and other monuments. Land so acquired shall be exempt

from taxation, attachment or levy of execution.

Sec. 5. The proceeds realized from the sale of cemetery lots in a municipal burial ground or cemetery shall be deposited in the municipal treasury and kept separate from other funds and may be disbursed by order of the municipal council, upon properly prepared and signed vouchers, for the purpose of keeping in order, improving, and embellishing said burial ground or cemetery.

SEC. 6. Subject to the approval of the Director of Health, a municipal council may make, alter, amend, or repeal when made. such by-laws and regulations as may be necessary for the administration of the business affairs of municipal burial grounds or cemeteries in their respective municipalities, and such by-laws and regulations shall be recorded by the municipal secretary and certified copies filed with the local board of health, if there be any. No bylaws or regulations shall be made so as to restrict or interfere with any person in the full exercise of his religious sentiments in respect to the burial of the dead, nor to interfere with any person or persons, organization, church, religious denomination, or sect in maintaining and regulating burial grounds or cemeteries in accordance with their beliefs, or customs: Provided, however, That no municipality in prescribing rules and regulations for the government of municipal burial grounds or cemeteries, shall discriminate against the burial of bodies on account of race, nationality, or religion.

Sanitary by-laws and regulations for all cemeteries may be made by the local health authorities, but such sanitary by-laws and regulations shall be submitted to the Director of Health for approval.

SEC. 7. Any municipal council may designate the municipal board of health of its municipality or any member thereof to act as its representative in the administration of municipal cemeteries, and such organization or officer shall perform the duties thus imposed without

extra compensation.

SEC. 8. Municipal councils may receive and hold grants, gifts, or bequests of property or money, and apply the same to the improvement or embellishment of municipal burial grounds or cemeteries or any part thereof, or for the erection, preservation, or removal of monuments, fences or other structure in or around said burial grounds or cemeteries, according to the terms of the grant, gift, or bequest. In cases where such grants, gifts, or bequests have been made without terms or conditions, they may be applied to such improvement of the municipal burial ground or cemetery as the council may deem advisable.

SEC. 9. Municipalities shall have authority to acquire land for the purpose of establishing or enlarging burial grounds or cemeteries by purchase, by lease, by the acceptance of gifts and bequests or, when necessary, by condemnation by judicial proceedings in accordance

with existing law.

SEC. 10. Any burial ground, cemetery, or other place for the burial or interment of the dead, not a municipal cemetery, may be enlarged by obtaining a permit therefor in the manner prescribed in section twelve of this Act. Land used for private burial grounds or cemeteries shall be exempt from taxation, attachment, or levy of execution. Municipal cemeteries may be enlarged or extended by the municipal council in the manner provided for their establishment in this Act.

SEC. 11. The Director of Health shall have authority to close any burial ground or cemetery, whether conducted by a municipality, society, corporation, church, or by any person or persons, whenever he shall determine that such cemetery is a menace to the public health.

Any municipal council, with the approval of the Director of Health, may close any cemetery within the limits of the municipality over which it has jurisdiction, and may also cause the removal of such cemeteries when absolutely necessary: Provided, That no cemetery shall be removed without the approval of the Director of Health and of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 12. It shall be unlawful to establish, maintain, enlarge, or remove any burial ground or cemetery, until a permit therefor, approved by the Director of Health, shall have been obtained.

The application for such permit shall be transmitted by or through the municipal council of the municipality in which such burial ground or cemetery is to be established or is located and the municipal council shall make such endorsements thereon as it may deem proper before transmitting the same to the Director of Health.

Municipal councils shall forward all applications for the establishment, enlargement, or removal of burial grounds or cemeteries to the Director of Health within ten days after such applications are filed.

SEC. 13. When practicable, graves shall be dug to a depth of at least five feet, so that there shall be at least three feet of earth covering bodies that have been enclosed in coffins, boxes, or other solid receptacles, and at least four feet of earth covering uncoffined bodies.

Sec. 14. No decision or action of any provincial board of health or of any municipal board of health, except in case of emergency, affecting the question of burial grounds, cemeteries, or disposal of the dead, shall be valid until the same is approved by the Director of

SEC. 15. Except in cases of emergency, no dead body shall be buried without a certificate of death. If there has been a physician in attendance upon the deceased, it shall be the duty of the said physician to furnish the required certificate. If there has been no physician in attendance, it shall be the duty of a president of a municipal board of health or of any physician registered under the provisions of Act Numbered Three hundred and ten to furnish such certificate. Should no physician or medical officer be available, it shall be the duty of the president, the secretary, or of a councilor of the municipality

to furnish the required certificate.

SEC. 16. Death certificates shall contain the name of the deceased, age, sex, nationality, occupation, whether married or single, widowed or divorced, date of death, place of death, cause of death when known, duration of illness, residence of deceased, whether deceased was a permanent or transient resident of the municipality in which he shall have died, whether the deceased had medical attendance, and if so the length of such attendance, the name and address of the physician attending, and whether there are indications of violence or crime, and such other information as may be required for identification or statistical purposes. The death certificate shall be forwarded by the person issuing it to the municipal secretary within forty-eight hours after death.

Sec. 17. If the person who issues a death certificate has any reason to suspect or if he shall observe any indication of violence or crime, he shall at once notify the provincial fiscal, if he be available, or if he be not available, he shall notify the municipal president, who shall take proper steps to ascertain the circumstances and cause of death; and the corpse of such deceased person shall not be buried or interred until permission is obtained from the provincial fiscal, if he be available, and if he be not available, from the president of the municipality in which the death occurred.

Sec. 18. Municipal secretaries in the capacity of secretaries of municipal boards of health, in places where such boards have been organized, or in places where there are no municipal boards of health, in the capacity of clerks to municipal councils, shall, upon the presentation of death certificates, issue permits for the burial or transfer of the dead and shall record on said certificates the place of interment and when practicable the number of the grave and in cases of disinterment, in addition thereto, shall be noted the name of the cemetery and the number of the grave from which the body has been transferred. No permit shall be granted by any municipal secretary or by any other person, to inter or disinter, bury or remove for burial, any human body or remains until a certificate of death, as hereinbefore required, shall have been filed: Provided, That when it is impossible to secure a death certificate in the form and manner hereinbefore provided municipal secretaries may issue the same upon such data as may be obtainable.

In case of the transfer of bodies or remains from one municipality to another municipality, a copy of the death certificate shall accom-

pany the transfer permit.

SEC. 19. No sexton, superintendent, or other person having charge of a burial ground or cemetery shall assist in, assent to or allow any interment, disinterment, or cremation to be made until a permit from the municipal secretary, authorizing the same, has been presented.

Sec. 20. Any permit for burial, interment, or cremation, shall be null and void after a period of forty-eight hours has elapsed from

the time of issue.

Except when required for the purpose of legal investigation or when specially authorized by local health authorities, no dead body shall remain unburied for a greater time than forty-eight hours after death.

Whenever it has been certified or is known that any person died with a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease of a dangerous character, the body of such person shall be buried within twelve hours after death, unless otherwise directed by the local board of health.

Sec. 21. Upon written request a special permit may be issued by a municipal board of health, or if there be no municipal board of health, by a municipal secretary for the conveyance of a dead body to sea for burial: *Provided*, That the body be transported in the manner prescribed by the municipal board of health and that the marine laws governing burials at sea are complied with: *And provided further*, That death is not due to or with a contagious infectious, or communicable disease of a dangerous character.

Sec. 22. The body of any person dead of infectious or contagious disease shall not be carried from place to place, except for the purpose of burial or cremation. It shall be the duty of the local health authorities to cause such body to be thoroughly disinfected before being prepared for burial, and the house, furniture, wearing

apparel, and everything capable of conveying or spreading infection shall also be disinfected or destroyed by fire. The local board of health, if there be any, subject to the approval of the Director of Health, shall prescribe the condition under which bodies dead with infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases of a dangerous character, shall be buried or cremated, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 23. Permission to disinter or exhume the bodies or remains of persons who have died of noncontagious, noninfectious, or noncommunicable diseases, may be granted after such bodies have been buried for a period of three years. The body or remains of a deceased person, upon exhumation, shall be immediately disinfected and enclosed in a coffin, case, or box, securely fastened, and this coffin, case or box, shall be placed in an outside box which shall also be securely fastened. Special permits may be issued for the disinterment or exhumation of the remains of deceased persons who have died with noncontagious, noninfectious, or noncommunicable diseases, after a period of one and one-half years has elapsed from the date of burial, if it be found that the disinterment or exhumation of such remains will not be to the detriment of the public health: Provided, however, That special permits may be issued at any time for the disinterment or exhumation of remains of persons dying of noncontagious, noninfectious, or noncommunicable diseases that have been properly embalmed by an undertaker or embalmer, or for the transfer or removal of bodies that have been placed in a receiving vault awaiting transportation from the Philippine Islands. Boxes containing the bodies or remains shall be plainly marked with pasters showing the name of the deceased, place of death, cause of death, and the point to which they are to be shipped.

SEC. 24. Bodies or remains of persons who have died with contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases of a dangerous character, may be exhumed after a period of five years shall have elapsed: *Provided*, That such remains, after having been properly disinfected,

shall be placed in a suitable and hermetically sealed container.

SEC. 25. No body or remains shall be shipped by sea, except under such conditions and regulations as may be prescribed by the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service. Upon the outside box containing the body or remains of a deceased person intended for shipment by sea shall be securely tacked a card showing the name, age, nationality of the deceased person, the cause of death, and the destination of the remains. A copy of this card shall be supplied to the Chief Quarantine Officer of the Philippine Islands or to his authorized representative, and all regulations governing the shipment of bodies or remains of deceased persons shall be fully complied with.

Sec. 26. The placing of the body of any deceased person in an unsealed overground tomb is prohibited, unless the coffin or casket

containing the remains shall be permanently sealed.

This provision shall not apply to tombs and vaults which are strictly receiving vaults for bodies or remains awaiting final disposition.

Sec. 27. It shall be the duty of each local board of health to keep and maintain a full and complete record of deaths and it may require

such reports from the person or persons charged with the burial of the remains, as may be necessary for the purpose of keeping such record.

SEC. 28. All morgues, undertaking establishments, receiving vaults and places for embalming the dead, and all burial-grounds or cemeteries, crematories, or other places for the disposition of the dead shall be subject at all hours to such inspection as the local health authorities or the Director of Health may deem advisable; and such institutions or establishments, whether public or private, shall be governed by sanitary regulations approved by the Director of Health.

SEC. 29. Except in cases of emergency, any person who shall bury or inter, or cause to be buried or interred, a dead body of any human being or any human remains in any place except in a burial-ground or cemetery now or hereafter lawfully existing shall, upon conviction,

be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 30. Any person who wantonly or maliciously defaces, breaks, or destroys any tomb, ornament, or gravestone erected to any deceased person, or any memento or memorial, or any plant, tree, or shrub, pertaining to places of burial of a dead body, or who shall wantonly or maliciously remove any fence, post, or wall of any burial ground or cemetery shall, upon conviction, be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 31. The duty of burying the body of a deceased person shall

devolve upon the persons hereinafter specified:

(1) If the deceased was a married man or woman, the duty of burial shall devolve upon the surviving spouse if he or she possesses

sufficient means to pay the necessary expenses.
(2) If the deceased was an unmarried man or woman, or a child, and left any kin, the duty of burial shall devolve upon the nearest of kin of the deceased, if they be adults and within the Philippine Islands and in possession of sufficient means to defray the necessary expenses.

(3) If the deceased left no spouse or kindred possessed of sufficient means to defray the necessary expenses, as provided in the two foregoing numbers, the duty of burial shall devolve upon the municipal

Nothing herein contained shall change the liability of the estate of the deceased for the ultimate payment of expenses, the purpose and intent of this section being to fix the immediate duty of burial and without respect to the ultimate liability for expense thereof.

SEC. 32. Any person upon whom the immediate duty of burial of a dead body is imposed by law who omits to perform that duty within forty-eight hours after death, having ability to do so, shall, upon

conviction, be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 33. Any person charged by law with the duty of burying the body of a deceased person is entitled to the custody of such body for the purpose of burying it, except when an inquest is required by law for the purpose of determining the cause of death, and in case of death with infectious, contagious, or communicable disease of a dangerous character, such body shall until buried remain in the custody of the local board of health, if there be one, or if there be no local board of health then in the custody of the municipal council.

SEC. 34. Except in times of epidemics, or in cases of death due to

dead.

Moro Province.

or with contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases of a dangerous character, the right to hold public funerals and to take the remains of the deceased person into churches or other places for this purpose, shall not be abridged or interfered with: Provided, That such remains shall have been properly dissinfected and enclosed in a substantial coffin of wood or metal, so as to prevent the escape of offensive gases or odors: And provided further, That such funerals shall be conducted in an orderly manner. In cases of epidemics recognized by the Director of Health and in cases of death due to or with contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases of a dangerous character, the bodies of such deceased persons shall not be taken to places of public assembly, nor shall any person be permitted to attend the funeral of such deceased person, except the adult members of the immediate family of the deceased, his nearest friends, not exceeding four, and other persons whose attendance is absolutely necessary. After the deceased shall have been buried for a period of one hour a public funeral may be held at the grave or in a place of public assembly or elsewhere.

Sec. 35. Nothing in this Act shall operate to interfere with the military authorities of the United States in transporting the bodies or remains of officers, soldiers, sailors, or civilian employees in the Army or Navy, or other public service of the United States, or of their families, under Acts of Congress: Provided, That death was not due to or with cholera, bubonic plague, smallpox, yellow fever, or such other dangerous communicable diseases as the Director of Health may designate, in which case two years shall elapse before disinterment unless the bodies were cremated before burial; or to interfere with the transit of bodies of deceased officers, soldiers, sailors, or civilian employees of the Army or Navy or other public service of the United States, or of their families in charge of military authorities, from place of death to the authorized burial places or embalming places or to any morgue or other place for receiving the

Sec. 36. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the Director of Health may make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act or for the purpose of meeting contingencies or emergencies as they arise, and upon any question affecting the maintenance of public health and the suppression and extermination of epidemics of contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases of a dangerous character, and the rules and regulations thus made and approved, shall have the force and effect of law: *Provided*, That in the jurisdiction of the Moro Province, such rules and regulations shall be made and submitted to the Secretary of the Interior by the governor of the Moro Province, and if approved by the Secretary of the Interior they shall have the force and effect of law within the

Sec. 37. Any person violating the provisions of this Act or any part thereof, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not to exceed two hundred pesos, or by imprisonment for six months, or both, for each offense, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 38. All laws and ordinances or parts thereof which are in

conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 39. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 40. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 21, 1906.

# [No. 1459.]

AN ACT Providing for the formation and organization of corporations, defining their powers, fixing the duties of directors and other officers thereof, declaring the rights and liabilities of shareholders and members, prescribing the conditions under which such corporations may transact business, and repealing certain articles of the code of commerce and all laws or parts of laws in conflict or inconsistent with this Act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

CHAPTER I.—General provisions as to corporations.

SHORT TITLE OF ACT, CORPORATIONS DEFINED AND HOW ORGANIZED.

SECTION 1. The short title of this Act shall be "The Corporation Law."

Sec. 2. A corporation is an artificial being created by operation of law, having the right of succession and the powers, attributes, and properties expressly authorized by law or incident to its existence.

Sec. 3. Corporations may be public or private. Public corporations are those formed or organized for the government of a portion of the state. Private corporations are those formed for some private purpose, benefit, aim, or end, as distinguished from public corporations which have for their purpose the general good and welfare. Private corporations are divided into stock corporations and nonstock corporations. Corporations which have a capital stock divided into shares and are authorized to distribute to the holders of such shares dividends or allotments of the surplus profits on the basis of the shares held are stock corporations. All other private corporations are nonstock corporations.

Sec. 4. Corporators of a corporation are those who compose the corporation, whether stockholders or members or both. Incorporators are those members or stockholders or both mentioned in the articles of incorporation as originally forming and composing the corporation.

SEC. 5. The owners of shares in a corporation which has capital stock are called stockholders or shareholders. Corporators of a corporation which has no capital stock and corporators of a corporation who do not own capital stock are members.

Sec. 6. Five or more persons, not exceeding fifteen, a majority of whom are residents of the Philippine Islands, may form a private corporation for any lawful purpose by filing with the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive

Bureau articles of incorporation duly executed and acknowledged before a notary public, setting forth:

(1) The name of the corporation;

(2) The purpose for which the corporation is formed;

- (3) The place where the principal office of the corporation is to be established or located, which place must be within the Philippine Islands;
- (4) The term for which it is to exist, not exceeding fifty years, except as hereinafter provided;

(5) The names and residences of the incorporators;

- (6) Unless otherwise provided by this Act, the number of directors of the corporation, not less than five nor more than eleven. directors named in the articles of incorporation shall be the directors until their successors are elected and qualified as provided by the bylaws: Provided, however, That at any time during the existence of the corporation the number of directors may be increased to any number not exceeding fifteen or diminished to any number not less than five in the case of a nonstock corporation by the formal assent of a majority of the members at a regular or special meeting of the membership and in the case of a stock corporation the number of directors may be increased to any number not exceeding eleven or diminished to any number not less than five by the formal assent of the stockholders of the corporation at a regular or special meeting of stockholders representing or holding a majority of the stock: And provided further, That a certificate setting out such increase or diminution in the numbers of directors of any corporation shall be duly signed and sworn to by the president, managing agent, secretary or clerk, or treasurer of such corporation and forthwith filed in the division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau;
- (7) If it be a stock corporation, the amount of its capital stock, in Philippine currency, and the number of shares into which it is divided:
- (8) If it be a stock corporation, the amount of capital stock actually subscribed, the names and residences of the persons subscribing, the amount subscribed by each, and the sum paid by each on his subscription.

In addition to the foregoing facts, articles of incorporation of railroad, tramway, wagon road, and telegraph and telephone com-

panies must state:

(1) The starting point and terminus of the railroad, tramway, wagon road, or telegraph or telephone line, its estimated length, the provinces through which it will pass, and all of its intermediate branches and connections;

(2) In the case of railroads or tramways, the gauge of the road, the motive power to be used and the means of applying it, and the

materials to be used in the construction;

(3) In the case of wagon roads, the width of the road, the method of construction, and the construction material to be used;

(4) In the case of telegraph or telephone lines, the construction material, appliances, method of construction, and system to be used.

SEC. 7. Articles of incorporation of stock corporations, unless otherwise provided, shall be sufficient if they comply substantially with the following form:

### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF THE

(Here insert full na	me of corporation.)
Know all men by these presents:	<del></del>
That we, a majority of whom are re	sidents of the Philippine Islands, have
this day voluntarily associated ourselves	s together for the purpose of forming a
corporation under the laws of the Phili	ppine Islands.
AND WE HEREBY CERTIFY—	
First. That the name of said corporat	ion shall be the
(Here Insert full na	me of corporation.)
SECOND. That the purposes for which s	such corporation is formed are
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(Here insert in full the put	rposes of the corporation.)
	cipal office of the corporation is to be
established or located is	
(Here insert place where principal of	•
	ld corporation is to exist is fifty years
from and after the date of incorporation	
	of the incorporators of said corporation
are as follows:	
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TENTH. That (Here inse	ert name of treasurer elected by subscribers.)
has been elected by the subscribe until his successor is duly electe and that as such treasurer he ha and to receipt in its name for a ELEVENTH. (If the corporation or telephone corporation, here wagon road, telegraph or telephopass, and all of its intermediate	ers as treasurer of the corporation to act as such and qualified in accordance with the by-laws, as been authorized to receive for the corporation ll subscriptions paid in by said subscribers. a be a railroad, tramway, wagon road, telegraph, insert estimated length of railroad, tramway, one line, provinces through which such line will branches and connections.)
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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year last above written.

(Here insert name of treasurer elected by subscribers.)

SEC. 8. The Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau shall be entitled to collect and receive for the filing of articles of incorporation filed in accordance with the provisions of this Act a fee of twenty-five

pesos.

Sec. 9. The Chief of the said Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks shall not file the articles of incorporation of any stock corporation unless accompanied by a sworn statement of a treasurer elected by the subscribers showing that at least twenty per centum of the entire capital stock has been subscribed, and that at least twenty-five per centum of the subscription has been paid to him for the benefit and to the credit of the corporation.

Sec. 10. A copy of any articles of incorporation filed with the said Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks in pursuance of this Act and duly certified by the chief of the said division shall be received in the courts and all other places as *prima facie* 

evidence of the facts therein stated.

Sec. 11. The Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau, on the filing of the articles of incorporation provided by this Act to be filed, shall issue to the incorporators a certificate, under the seal of his office, setting forth that such articles of incorporation have been duly filed in his office in accordance with law; and thereupon the persons signing the articles of incorporation and their associates and successors shall constitute a body politic and corporate, under the name stated in the certificate, for the term specified in the articles of incorporation, not exceeding fifty years, unless sooner legally dissolved or unless otherwise provided in this Act.

Sec. 12. No corporation shall occupy or use any private property

Sec. 12. No corporation shall occupy or use any private property without the consent of the owners or prior condemnation proceedings and paying or tendering just compensation therefor, and no corporation shall occupy or use any public lands, places, roads, highways, streets, avenues, lanes, alleys, sidewalks, bridges, or any other public property whatever without first securing a franchise

for such use or occupancy from the Government of the Philippine Islands: Provided, however, That street railways, tramways, electric light, power, or telephone corporations may, in the manner prescribed in Act Numbered Six hundred and sixty-seven, secure a franchise to occupy or use any public lands, places, roads, highways, streets, avenues, fanes, alleys, sidewalks, bridges, or any other public property necessary for the transaction of its business: And provided further, That street railway, tramway, telephone, telegraph, electric power or light corporations for the purpose of doing business in the city of Manila, and railroad corporations for the purpose of doing business in the Philippine Islands, may form and organize as corporations under this Act.

#### GENERAL POWERS OF CORPORATIONS.

SEC. 13. Every corporation has the power:

(1) Of succession by its corporate name for the period of time limited in the articles of incorporation and not exceeding the time

prescribed by law;
(2) To sue and be sued in any court;
(3) To transact the business for which it was lawfully organized. and to exercise such powers and to perform such acts as may be reasonably necessary to accomplish the purpose for which the corporation was formed:

(4) To make and use a common seal and to alter the same at

(5) To purchase, hold, convey, sell, lease, let, mortgage, encumber, and otherwise deal with such real and personal property as the purposes for which the corporation was formed may permit, and the transaction of the lawful business of the corporation may reasonably and necessarily require, unless otherwise prescribed in this Act: Provided, That no corporation shall be authorized to conduct the business of buying and selling real estate or be permitted to hold or own real estate except such as may be reasonably necessary to enable it to carry out the purposes for which it is created, and every corporation authorized to engage in agriculture shall be restricted to the ownership and control of not to exceed one thousand and twenty-four hectares of land; and it shall be unlawful for any member of a corporation engaged in agriculture or mining and for any corporation organized for any purpose except irrigation to be in anywise interested in any other corporation engaged in agriculture or mining. Corporations, however, may loan funds upon real-estate security and purchase real estate when necessary for the collection of loans, but they shall dispose of real estate so obtained within five years after receiving the title;

(6) To appoint and dismiss such subordinate officers or agents as the business or welfare of the corporation may demand, and to allow

such subordinate officers and agents suitable compensation;

(7) To make by-laws, not inconsistent with any existing law, for the fixing or changing of the number of its officers and directors within the limits prescribed by law, and for the transferring of its stock, the administration of its corporate affairs, the management of its business, and the care, control, and disposition of its property; (8) To admit members to the corporation; if it be a stock corporation, to issue stock to stockholders and to sell stock or shares of stockholders for the payment of any indebtedness of the stockholders to the corporation;

(9) To enter into any obligation or contract essential to the proper administration of its corporate affairs or necessary for the proper transaction of the business or accomplishment of the purpose for

which the corporation was organized.

SEC. 14. No corporation created under this Act shall possess or exercise any corporate powers except those conferred by this Act and except such as are necessary to the exercise of the powers so conferred.

SEC. 15. No corporation doing business in the Philippine Islands or receiving any grant, franchise, or concession from the Government of the Philippine Islands shall use, employ, or contract for the labor of persons claimed or alleged to be held in involuntary servitude, and any corporation violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit all charters, grants, franchises, and concessions for doing business in said Islands, and in addition shall be deemed guilty of an offense and

shall be punished by a fine of twenty thousand pesos.

SEC. 16. No corporation organized under this Act shall create or issue bills, notes, or other evidence of debt for circulation as money, and no corporation shall issue stock or bonds except in exchange for actual cash paid to the corporation or for property actually received by it at a fair valuation equal to the pair value of the stock or bonds so issued. No corporation shall make or declare any stock or bond dividend or any dividend whatever except from the surplus profits arising from its business, or divide or distribute its capital stock or property other than actual profits among its members or stockholders until after the payment of its debts and the termination of its existence by limitation or lawful dissolution: *Provided*, however, That banking, savings and loan, and trust corporations may receive deposits and issue certificates of deposit, checks, drafts, and bills of exchange and the like in the transaction of the ordinary business of banking, savings and loan, and trust corporations.

Sec. 17. No corporation shall increase or diminish its capital stock, or incur, create, or increase any bonded indebtedness unless, at a stockholders' meeting regularly called for the purpose, two-thirds of the entire corporate capital stock subscribed shall favor the increase or diminution of the capital stock, or a majority of the subscribed capital stock shall favor the incurring, creating, or increasing of any bonded indebtedness. Written or printed notice of the proposed increase or diminution of the capital stock or of the incurring, creating, or increasing of any bonded indebtedness and of the time and place of the stockholders' meeting at which the proposed increase or diminution of the capital stock or the incurring, creating, or increasing of any bonded indebtedness is to be considered must be addressed to each stockholder at his place of residence as shown by the books of the corporation and registered and deposited so addressed in the post-

office with postage prepaid.

A certificate in duplicate must be signed by a majority of the directors of the corporation and countersigned by the chairman and secretary of the stockholders' meeting, showing compliance with the

requirements of this section, the amount of the increase or diminution of the capital stock, or the bonded indebtedness to be incurred, created, or increased, the actual indebtedness of the corporation on the day of the meeting, the amount of stock represented at the meeting, and the vote authorizing the increase or diminution of the capital stock or the incurring, creating, or increasing of any bonded indebtedness. One of the duplicate certificates shall be kept on file in the office of the corporation and the other shall be filed in the office of the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau and attached by him to the original articles of incorporation. From and after the filing of the duplicate certificate with the chief of the said division the capital stock shall stand increased or diminished and the incurring, creating, or increasing of any bonded indebtedness authorized as the certificate may declare.

The Chief of the said Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks shall be entitled to collect the sum of twenty pesos

for filing said duplicate certificate.

Sec. 18. Any corporation may amend its articles of incorporation by a majority vote of its board of directors or trustees and the vote or written assent of two-thirds of its members, if it be a nonstock corporation, or, if it be a stock corporation, by the vote or written assent of the stockholders representing at least two-thirds of the subscribed capital stock of the corporation. A copy of the articles of incorporation as amended, duly certified to be correct by the president and the secretary of the corporation and a majority of the board of directors or trustees, shall be filed in the office of the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau and attached to the original articles of incorporation, and, from the time of filing such copy of the amended articles of incorporation, the corporation shall have the same powers and it and the members or stockholders thereof shall thereafter be subject to the same liabilities as if such amendment had been embraced in the original articles of incorporation: Provided, however, That the life of said corporation shall not be extended by said amendment beyond the time fixed in the original articles: And provided, That the original articles and amended articles together shall contain all provisions required by law to be set out in articles of incorporation: And provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any corporation to increase or diminish its capital stock or so as to affect any rights or actions which accrued to others between the time of filing the original articles of incorporation and the filing of the amended articles.

Sec. 19. If a corporation does not formally organize and commence the transaction of its business or the construction of its works within two years from date of its incorporation, its corporate powers cease. The due incorporation of any corporation claiming in good faith to be a corporation under this Act and its right to exercise corporate powers shall not be inquired into collaterally in any private suit to which the corporation may be a party, but such inquiry may be had at the suit of the Insular Government on information of the Attor-

ney-General.

#### BY-LAWS.

Sec. 20. Every corporation formed under this Act must, within one month after the filing of articles of incorporation with the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau, adopt a code of by-laws for its government not inconsistent with this Act or any Act of Congress having force and effect in the Philippine Islands. For the adoption of any by-law or by-laws by the corporation the affirmative vote of the stockholders representing a majority of all of the subscribed capital stock, whether paid or unpaid, or of a majority of the members if there be no capital stock is necessary. The by-laws shall be signed by the stockholders or members voting for them and shall be kept in the principal office of the corporation, subject to the inspection of the stockholders or members during office hours, and a copy thereof, duly certified to by a majority of the directors and countersigned by the secretary of the corporation, shall be filed with the Chief of the said Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks, who shall attach the same to the original articles of incorporation and collect and receive a fee of two pesos for the filing thereof.

Sec. 21. A corporation may, unless otherwise prescribed by this Act, provide in its by-laws for the time, place, and manner of calling and conducting regular or special meetings of its directors, and the time and manner of calling and conducting regular or special meetings of stockholders or members; the number of stockholders or members necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at meetings of stockholders or members; the conditions upon which members of nonstock corporations shall be entitled to vote; the mode of securing proxies of stockholders or members and voting them; the qualifications, duties, and compensation of directors, officers, and employees; the time for holding the annual election of directors and the mode and manner of giving notice thereof; the manner of election and the term of office of all officers other than directors and those elected by the directors or trustees; the penalties for violation of by-laws, not exceeding in any case the sum of two hundred pesos; in the case of stock corporations, the manner of issuing stock certificates or shares of stock; and such other matters not otherwise provided for by this Act as may be necessary for the proper or convenient transaction of the busines of the corporation.

Sec. 22. The owners of a majority of the subscribed capital stock, or a majority of the members if there be no capital stock, may, at a regular or special meeting duly called for the purpose, amend or repeal any by-law or adopt new by-laws. The owners of two-thirds of the subscribed capital stock, or two-thirds of the members if there be no capital stock, may delegate to the board of directors the power to amend or repeal any by-law or to adopt new by-laws: Provided, however, That any power delegated to the board of directors to amend or repeal any by-law or to adopt new by-laws shall be considered as revoked whenever a majority of the stockholders or of the members of the corporation shall so vote at a regular or special

meeting.

Sec. 23. Whenever any amendment or new by-law is adopted such amendment or by-law shall be attached to the original by-laws in the office of the corporation and a copy thereof, duly certified to by a majority of the directors and countersigned by the secretary or clerk of the corporation, shall be filed with the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau, who shall attach the same to the original articles of incorporation and original by-laws on file in his office and collect and receive the sum of two pesos for the service.

#### MEETINGS.

Sec. 24. The meetings of the members or stockholders of a corporation shall be held at the place where the principal office of the corporation is established or located and where practicable in the principal office of the corporation. Directors' meetings may be held at the

place fixed in the by-laws.

Sec. 25. The proceedings had and the business transacted at any meeting of the stockholders or members of a corporation, if within the powers of the corporation, shall be valid even if the meeting be improperly held or called: *Provided*, That the stockholders or members of the corporation are present at the meeting. At any such meeting the stockholders or members of the corporation may elect officers and fill vacancies then existing, and may transact such other business of the corporation as might lawfully be transacted at a

regular meeting thereof.

Sec. 26. Whenever, from any cause, there is no person authorized to call a meeting, or when the officer authorized to do so refuses, fails, or neglects to call a meeting, any judge of a Court of First Instance. on the showing of good cause therefor, may issue an order to any stockholder or member of a corporation, directing him to call a meeting of the corporation by giving the proper notice required by this Act or the by-laws; and if there be no person legally authorized to preside at such meeting, the judge of the Court of First Instance may direct the person calling the meeting to preside at the same until a majority of the members or stockholders representing a majority of the stock present and permitted by law to be voted have chosen one of their number to act as presiding officer for the purposes of the meeting.

Sec. 27. Executors, administrators, guardians, or other persons in a position of trust and legally authorized may vote as stockholders

upon stock held in their representative capacity.

DIRECTORS OF CORPORATIONS—THEIR POWERS, DUTIES, ELECTION, AND ORGANIZATION.

Sec. 28. Unless otherwise provided in this Act, the corporate powers of all corporations formed under this Act shall be exercised, all business of such corporations conducted, and all property of such corporations controlled and held by a board of not less than five nor more than eleven directors to be elected from among the holders of stock, or, where there is no stock, from the members of the corporation.

SEC. 29. At the meeting for the adoption of the original by-laws, or at such subsequent meeting as may be then determined, directors

shall be elected to hold their offices for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. Thereafter the directors of the corporation shall be elected annually by the stockholders if it be a stock corporation or by the members if it be a nonstock corporation, and if no provision is made in the by-laws for the time of election the same shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January. Unless otherwise provided in the by-laws, two weeks notice of the election of directors must be given by publication in some newspaper of general circulation devoted to the publication of general news at the place where the principal office of the corporation is established or located, and by written notice deposited in the postoffice, postage prepaid, addressed to each stockholder, or, if there be no stockholders, then to each member, at his last known place of residence. If there be no newspaper published at the place where the principal office of the corporation is established or located, a notice of the election of directors shall be posted for a period of three weeks immediately preceding the election in at least three public places, in the place where the principal office of the corporation is established

SEC. 30. Every director must own in his own right at least one share of the capital stock of the stock corporation of which he is a director, which stock shall stand in his name on the books of the corporation. Any director who ceases to be the owner of at least one share of the capital stock of a stock corporation of which he is a director shall thereby cease to be a director. Directors of all other corporations must be members thereof and at least two of the directors of all corporations organized under this Act must be residents of the

Philippine Islands.

SEC. 31. At all elections of directors there must be present, either in person or by representative authorized to act by written proxy, the owners of the majority of the subscribed capital stock entitled to vote, or, if there be no capital stock, then a majortiy of the members entitled to vote. The elections must be by ballot, and every stockholder entitled to vote shall have the right to vote in person or by proxy the number of shares of stock standing at the time fixed in the by-laws in his own name on the stock books of the corporation, and said stockholder may vote such number of shares for as many persons as there are directors or he may cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of his shares shall equal, or he may distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall see fit: Provided, That the whole number of votes cast by him shall not exceed the number of shares owned by him as shown by the books of the corporation multiplied by the whole number of directors to be elected: And provided, That no stock declared delinquent by the board of directors for unpaid subscriptions shall be voted. Members of corporations which have no capital stock may cast as many votes for one director as there are directors to be elected, or may distribute the same among any or all of the candidates. Directors receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. Any meeting of the stockholders or members called for an election may adjourn from day to day or from time to time if for any reason no election is had or if there are

not present or represented by proxy at the meeting the owners of a majority of the subscribed capital stock entitled to vote or if there be no capital stock a majority of the members entitled to vote.

SEC. 32. If for any cause no meeting is held on the day fixed and appointed by law or by the by-laws of the corporation for holding the election of directors, a meeting may be called for that purpose either by the directors or as provided in section twenty-six; and at the meeting held in pursuance of such call the election may be had with the same effect as if it had taken place on the day fixed by law or by the by-laws of the corporation.

Sec. 35. Immediately after election the directors of a corporation must organize by the election of a president, who must be one of their number, a secretary or clerk who shall be a resident of the Philippine Islands and a citizen of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, and such other officers as may be provided for in the by-laws. The directors and officers so elected shall perform the duties enjoined on them by law and by the by-laws of the corporation. A majority of the directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of corporate business, and every decision of a majority of the quorum duly assembled as a board shall be valid as a corporate act.

Sec. 34. Directors of a corporation may be removed from office by a vote of two-thirds of the members entitled to vote, or, if the corporation be a stock corporation, by a vote of the stockholders holding or representing two-thirds of the subscribed capital stock entitled to vote: Provided, however, That such removal shall take place either at a regular meeting of the corporation or at a special meeting called for the purpose, and in either case, after previous notice to stockholders or members of the intention to propose such removal at the meeting. A special meeting of the stockholders or members of a corporation for the purpose of removal of directors, or any of them, must be called by the secretary or clerk on order of the president or on the written demand of a majority of the members entitled to vote, or, if it be a stock corporation, on the written demand of the stockholders representing or holding at least one-half of the shares entitled to be voted. Should the secretary or clerk fail or refuse to call the special meeting demanded or fail or refuse to give the notice, or if there is no secretary or clerk, the call for the meeting may be addressed directly to the members or stockholders by any member or stockholder of the corporation signing the demand. Notice of the time and place of any such meeting, as well as of the intention to propose such removal, must be given by publication or by written notice as prescribed by section twentynine. In case of removal on the vote of the stockholders or the members, as the case may be, the vacancy so created may be filled by election at the same meeting without further notice, or at any general meeting or at any special meeting called for the purpose, after giving notice as prescribed by section twenty-nine.

### STOCKS AND STOCKHOLDERS.

SEC. 35. The capital stock of stock corporations shall be divided into shares for which certificates signed by the president or the vice-president, countersigned by the secretary or clerk and sealed

with the seal of the corporation, shall be issued in accordance with the by-laws. Shares of stock so issued are personal property and may be transferred by delivery of the certificate indorsed by the owner or his attorney in fact or other person legally authorized to make the transfer. No transfer, however, shall be valid, except as between the parties, until the transfer is entered and noted upon the books of the corporation so as to show the names of the parties to the transaction, the date of the transfer, the number of the certificate, and the number of shares transferred.

No share of stock against which the corporation holds any unpaid

claim shall be transferable on the books of the corporation.

Sec. 36. Subscribers for stock shall pay to the corporation quarterly on all unpaid subscriptions interest, from the date of subscription, at the rate of six per centum per annum unless otherwise provided in the by-laws. No certificate of stock shall be issued to a subscriber as fully paid up until the full par value thereof has been paid by him to the corporation. Subscribed shares not fully paid up may be voted provided no subscription call or interest due on subscription is unpaid and delinquent.

### CALLS FOR UNPAID SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ASSESSMENT OF STOCK.

Sec. 37. The board of directors or trustees of any stock corporation formed, organized, or existing under this Act may at any time declare due and payable to the corporation unpaid subscriptions to the capital stock and may collect the same with interest accrued thereon or such percentage of said unpaid subscriptions as it may deem necessary.

Sec. 38. The order of the board of directors declaring payable any unpaid subscriptions to the capital stock shall state what percentage of the unpaid subscription is due and payable, when, where, and to whom payable, the date of delinquency, which must be subsequent to the full term of publication of the notice of call for unpaid subscriptions and not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days from the date of the order of the board calling for the payment of unpaid subscriptions, and the date on which the delinquent stock will be sold, which must not be less than fifteen days nor more than sixty days from the date the stock becomes delinquent.

Notice of the order declaring unpaid subscriptions to the capital stock due and payable shall be given by the secretary or clerk of the corporation substantially in the following form:

<sup>(</sup>Here insert name of corporation in full and location of principal office.)

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors held on the \_\_\_\_\_unpaid subscriptions to the capital stock of the corporation (Here insert date.)

<sup>(</sup>or the percentage thereof declared due) were declared due and payable
\_\_\_\_\_\_ All stock upon which the subscription, with
(Here insert when, to whom, and where.)
interest accrued, has not been paid on\_\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>(</sup>Here insert date fixed for delinquency.)

will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment of the subscriptions, with interest and costs accrued, is made before sale of the stock, same will be sold on the.....to pay the

amount of the subscription and accrued interest, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

(Here insert signature of secretary or cierk,

with location of office.)

SEC. 39. If the whole or any part of the subscription on unpaid capital stock with interest accrued is unpaid on the date of delinquency, such unpaid stock becomes subject to sale, and the secretary or clerk, unless otherwise ordered by the board of directors, must give notice of delinquency and sale substantially in the following form:

(Here insert name of the corporation in full and location of principal office.)

#### NOTICE

NOTICE.
The following-described stock is delinquent for nonpayment of the unpaid subscription thereon, with interest accrued, due and payable on the
insert date.)
holders, as follows:(Here insert names, number of each certificate unpaid, number of
shares, amount due on unpaid subscription, date from which interest is accrued.) Now, therefore, in accordance with law, so many shares of said stock belonging to the several owners as may be necessary will be sold at
on theof said day, toof amount of the unpaid subscription thereon, together with interest. costs of advertising, and expenses of sale.

(Here insert signature of secretary or clerk

and location of office.)

SEC. 40. Notice of call for unpaid subscriptions must be either personally served upon each stockholder or deposited in the post-office, postage prepaid, addressed to him at his place of residence, if known, and, if not known, addressed to the place where the principal office of the corporation is situated. The notice must also be published once a week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation devoted to the publication of general news published at the place where the principal office of the corporation is established or located, and posted in some prominent place at the works of the corporation if any such there be. If there be no newspaper published at the place where the principal office of the corporation is established or located, then such notice may be published in any newspaper of general circulation devoted to the publication of general news in the Islands.

Sec. 41. Notices of delinquency and sale of stock for unpaid subscriptions must be published in the newspapers specified in the section immediately preceding, and, when published in a daily newspaper, must be published in ten successive issues of said newspaper previous to the day of sale, and when published in a weekly newspaper, must be published two weeks previous to the sale and the first publication

must be fifteen days prior to the day of sale.

SEC. 42. From and after the publication of the notices of delinquency and sale of stock for unpaid subscriptions the corporation acquires jurisdiction to sell and convey all of the stock described in the notices of sale, but the corporation must sell no more of the stock mentioned in the notices than is necessary to pay the mount of the subscription due, with interest accrued, and the expenses of advertising and the costs of sale

Sec. 43. On the day and at the place and hour of sale specified in the notices of delinquency and sale of stock for unpaid subscriptions the secretary or clerk shall, unless otherwise ordered by the board of directors, sell or cause to be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, so many shares of the stock described in the notice as may be necessary to pay the amount due on the subscription, with

interest accrued, expenses of advertising, and costs of sale.

Sec. 44. The person offering at such sale to pay the unpaid subscription, with interest accrued, together with expenses of advertising and costs of sale, for the smallest number of shares or fraction of a share, shall be the highest bidder, and the stock purchased must be transferred to him on the stock books of the corporation on payment of the amount due on the unpaid subscription, together with the expense of advertising and costs of sale.

If, at the sale of the stock for unpaid subscription, no bidder offers to pay the amount due with expenses of advertising and costs of sale, the same may be bid in by the corporation, through the secretary or clerk or president or any shareholder thereof, and the amount of subscription due, together with the expenses of advertising and costs of sale, shall be credited as paid in full on the books of the corporation and entry of the transfer of the stock to the corporation made.

Sec. 45. The legal title to all stock purchased by the corporation at sales of stock for unpaid subscription is vested in the corporation, and the stock so purchased may be disposed of by the stockholders in accordance with law and the by-laws of the corporation by a

majority vote of all the remaining shares.

Sec. 46. The dates fixed in any call for unpaid subscription or in any notice of delinquency and sale of stock for unpaid subscription, published according to the provisions of this article, may be extended from time to time, for a period of not more than thirty days, by order of the board of directors entered upon the records of the corporation, but no order extending the time for the performance of any act specified in such notice is effectual unless the notice of such extension or postponement is appended to the notice to which the order relates, and is thereafter published with the notice.

Sec. 47. No action can be sustained to recover stock sold for delinquent unpaid subscription upon the ground of irregularity or defect in the calls for such unpaid subscription, or irregularity or defect in the notice of delinquency and sale, or in the sale itself of stock for unpaid subscription, unless the party seeking to maintain such action first pays or tenders to the party holding the stock the sum for which the same was sold, together with all subsequent calls which may have been paid upon the stock so sold, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of seven per centum per annum, and no such action shall be maintained unless it is commenced by the filing of a complaint and the issuance of summons within six months from date of sale.

Sec. 48. The posting of the notices of call for unpaid subscriptions and notices of delinquency and sale of stock for unpaid subscriptions may be proved prima facie by affidavit of the secretary or clerk or other officer of the corporation, and the publication of such notices may be proved to the same extent by the affidavit of the printer, foreman, or principal clerk of the newspaper in which the notices were published. The time and place of sale of the stock, the quantity of the stock sold, its particular description, the person to whom the stock was sold, the price for which it was sold, and the amount of the purchase money paid may be proved prima facie by the affidavit of the auctioneer or of the secretary or clerk or of the treasurer of the corporation.

The affidavits mentioned in this section must be filed in the office of the corporation, and copies thereof, certified to be true and correct by the secretary of the corporation, may be received by the courts,

and others, as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

Sec. 49. Nothing in this Act shall prevent the directors from collecting, by action in any court of proper jurisdiction, the amount due on any unpaid subscription, together with accrued interest and costs and expenses incurred.

Sec. 50. No stock delinquent for unpaid subscription shall be voted or entitled to a vote or representation at any stockholders or

director's meeting, or for any corporate purpose whatever.

### CORPORATE BOOKS AND RECORDS, REPORTS OF CORPORATIONS, AND GOVERN-MENT EXAMINATION AND INSPECTION OF CORPORATIONS.

Sec. 51. All business corporations shall keep and carefully preserve a record of all business transactions, and a minute of all meetings of directors, members, or stockholders, in which shall be set forth in detail the time and place of holding the meeting, how authorized, the notice given, whether the meeting was regular or special, if special its object, those present and absent, and every act done or ordered done at the meeting. On demand of any director, member, or stockholder, the time when any director, member, or stockholder entered or left the meeting must be noted on the minutes, and on a similar demand, the yeas and nays must be taken on any motion or proposition and a record thereof carefully made. The protest of any director, member, or stockholder on any action or proposed action must be recorded in full on his demand.

The record of all business transactions of the corporation and the minutes of any meeting shall be open to the inspection of any director, member, or stockholder of the corporation at reasonable hours.

Sec. 52. Business corporations must also keep a book to be known as the "Stock and transfer book," in which must be kept a record of all stock, the names of the stockholders or members alphabetically arranged; the installments paid and unpaid on all stock for which subscription has been made, and the date of payment of any installment; a statement of every alienation, sale, or transfer of stock made, the date thereof, and by and to whom made; and such other entries as the by-laws may prescribe. The stock and transfer book shall be open to the inspection of any director, stockholder, or member of the corporation at reasonable hours.

SEC. 53. Every public-utility or public-service corporation whether domestic or foreign, doing business for profit in the Philippine Islands must file with the Insular Auditor, on or before the thirty-first day of March of each year, a report of its operations for the preceding year ending December thirty-first, which report shall be verified by the oath of the president or manager and the secretary or clerk or treasurer of the corporation, and shall show clearly:

(1) The full amount of the capital stock and the amount thereof actually paid into the treasury on the thirty-first day of December

immediately preceding;

(2) Its available assets on the thirty-first day of December immediately preceding, including cash and real and personal property and credits due the corporation, and the incumbrances, if any, thereon;

(3) The nature and amount of its entire indebtedness, on the

thirty-first day of December immediately preceding;

(4) The total receipts and expenditures for the calendar year immediately preceding;
(5) The profit or loss of the corporation for the calendar year

immediately preceding;

(6) The number and amount of dividends paid during the calendar

year immediately preceding:

Provided, however, That none of the contents of such report shall be made public without the express authorization of the Governor-General: And provided further, That in case the fiscal year of a corporation does not terminate with the thirty-first day of December it shall be deemed a sufficient compliance with this section if the report states the details required down to the close of the regular fiscal year of the corporation. In such case the report of the corporation shall be filed with the Insular Auditor within three months after the close of its fiscal year.

Sec. 54. The Governor-General may, at any time, order the Attorney-General, the Insular Auditor, the Insular Treasurer, or any other officer of the Government to make an examination into the business affairs, administration, and condition of any corporation transacting business in the Philippine Islands, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General, the Insular Auditor, the Insular Treasurer. or any other officer designated, to make such examination; and for the purposes thereof the Attorney-General, the Insular Auditor, the Insular Treasurer, or other official designated shall have the authority to administer oaths to the directors, officers, stockholders, or members of any corporation or to other persons, and to examine under oath or otherwise such directors, officers, stockholders, members, or other persons in relation to the business transacted by said corporation, the administration of its affairs and the condition thereof. For the purposes of such examination the books, papers, letters, and documents belonging to such corporation or pertaining to its business administration or condition shall be open to the inspection of the Attorney-General, the Insular Auditor, the Insular Treasurer, or other officer designated, and upon the application of either of them to any Court of First Instance, or to any judge of the Supreme Court, a subpoena may be issued directing any person in the Philippine Islands to appear as a witness and to produce for the inspection of the Attorney-General, the Insular Auditor, the Insular Treasurer, or other officer designated, any books, papers, documents, letters, or other records in

his possession. Any witness failing to obey such subpœna shall be liable to punishment by the Supreme Court or the Court of First Instance, as the case may be, in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had disobeyed a subpœna issued out of the Supreme Court or the Court of First Instance in a matter pending before either of said courts.

The Attorney-General, the Insular Auditor, the Insular Treasurer, or other officer designated, as the case may be, shall make a full and complete report to the Governor-General of the examination made by him, together with his recommendations, and the Governor-General, if he deems proper, shall direct the Attorney-General to take such proceedings as the report may seem to justify and the state of the case

require.

Sec. 55. The Attorney-General, the Insular Auditor, the Insular Treasurer, or other officer designated by the Governor-General to make the examination shall not disclose to anyone other than the Governor-General the details or results of the examination or investigation, and if the officer designated to make the examination discloses to any person other than the Governor-General the details or results of the examination or investigation, he shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years or by a fine of not less than five hundred pesos nor more than two thousand pesos, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

### FORCED SALE OF FRANCHISES.

SEC. 56. Any franchise granted to a corporation to collect tolls, or to occupy, enjoy, or use public property or any portion of the public domain or any right of way over public property or the public domain, and any rights and privileges acquired under such franchise, may be levied upon and sold under execution, together with the property necessary for the enjoyment, the exercise of the powers, and the receipt of the proceeds of such franchise or right of way, in the same manner and with like effect as any other property to satisfy any judgment against the corporation: *Provided*, That the sale of the franchise or right of way and the property necessary for the enjoyment, the exercise of the powers, and the receipt of the proceeds of said franchise or right of way is specially decreed and ordered in the judgment: And provided further, That the sale shall not become effective until confirmed by the court after due notice.

Sec. 57. The officer selling any franchise under execution shall, after confirmation by the court, issue a certificate of purchase to the purchaser of the franchise and shall place such purchaser in peaceful possession of all property described in the judgment as-necessary for the enjoyment of the franchise or right of way, the exercise of its

powers, or the receipt of its proceeds.

SEC. 58. From and after issuance of the certificate of purchase of the franchise or right of way, the purchaser shall exercise all the powers and privileges and enjoy all the rights and be subjected to all the liabilities of the franchise or grant of right of way to the same extent as would have been the corporation had the sale not taken place.

SEC. 59. The purchaser of the franchise or his assignee shall be entitled to recover any penalties or damages recoverable by the cor-

poration and imposed or allowed by law for an injury to the franchise, or any property necessary for the enjoyment of the franchise or right of way, or of the privileges of either, occurring during the time he holds the franchise or right of way. Said purchaser or his assignee may use the name of the corporation in any action necessary to recover the penalties and damages named in this section, and the recovery of such penalties or damages shall be a bar to any subsequent action to recover the same by or on behalf of the corporation.

SEC. 60. The corporation whose franchise or right of way is sold as provided in section fifty-six hereof, except as to the rights and powers acquired by the purchaser and the duties, obligations, penalties, and forfeitures imposed on the purchaser of the franchise or right of way, retains the same powers, is bound to discharge the same duties, and is liable to the same obligations, penalties, and forfeitures as before such sale. The rights acquired by the purchaser of the franchise shall be subject to the prior rights of mortgagees and lien

Sec. 61. The sale of any franchise and right of way under execution shall be made in the place in which the corporation has its principal office.

#### VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTIONS OF CORPORATIONS.

Sec. 62. A corporation may be dissolved at any time by the Court of First Instance for the province where the principal office of the corporation is situate upon the voluntary application of a majority of the members or of the stockholders holding at least two-thirds of all shares of stock issued or subscribed.

Sec. 63. The application for dissolution must be in writing and shall set forth all claims and demands against the corporation, and that, at a meeting of the members or stockholders of the corporation called for that purpose, the dissolution of the corporation was resolved upon by a majority of the members or, if a stock corporation, by the affirmative vote of the stockholders holding or representing two-thirds of all shares of stock issued or subscribed.

Sec. 64. The application for dissolution must be signed by a majority of the board of directors or other officers having the management of the affairs of the corporation and must be verified by the president or secretary or clerk or some director of the corporation.

SEC. 65. Notice of the application for dissolution must be given by the clerk of the court upon order of the court by publication for not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days in some newspaper of general circulation devoted to the publication of general news published at the place where the principal office of the corporation is established or located, or, if there be no such newspaper, then in some newspaper of general circulation in the Islands devoted to the publication of general news. The notice must also be posted in at least three public places at the place where the principal office of the corporation is established or located. The date on which the right of objection to the application expires must be set out in the notice and must be subsequent to the period prescribed for the publication of such notice.

SEC. 66. On or before the date on which the right of objection expires as declared in the notice, any person may file objections to the

dissolution of the corporation. The issue made by the application and the objection thereto shall be tried by the court upon five days' notice to the applicants and to the persons who have filed objections and shall be determined by the court as justice and right may require. Should no objections to the application be filed on or before the date prescribed for filing the same, the court shall proceed to hear the application, and if the application is sufficient and all the material statements made therein are shown to be true, the court may appoint receivers to collect and take charge of the assets of the corporation and shall declare the corporation dissolved and decree such disposition of its assets and property remaining as the law may permit and justice may require.

Sec. 67. The application, notices thereof and proof of publication and posting of notices, the objections filed to the dissolution, if any there be, the declaration of dissolution, and the evidence and proofs taken of dissolution shall constitute the record in the case, and an appeal from the judgment may be taken to the Supreme Court as

from other judgments of Courts of First Instance.

#### FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

Sec. 68. No foreign corporation or corporations formed, organized or existing under any laws other than those of the Philippine Islands shall be permitted to transact business in the Philippine Islands until after it shall have obtained a license for that purpose from the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau upon order of the Secretary of Finance and Justice in case of banks, savings and loan banks, trust corporations, and banking institutions of all kinds, and upon order of the Secretary of Commerce and Police in case of all other foreign corporations. No order for a license shall be issued by either of said secretaries except upon a statement under oath of the managing agent of the corporation, showing to the satisfaction of the proper Secretary that the corporation is solvent and in sound financial condition, and setting forth the resources and liabilities of the corporation within sixty days of the date of presenting the statement, as follows:

(1) The name of the corporation:

(2) The purpose for which it was organized;
(3) The location of its principal or home office;

(4) The capital stock of the corporation and the amount thereof actually subscribed and paid into the treasury on the\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Here insert

date, month, year.)

Provided, however, That the Secretary of Finance and Justice or the Secretary of Commerce and Police, as the case may be, before ordering that a license be issued in the case of any particular corpo-

<sup>(5)</sup> The net assets of the corporation over and above all debts, liabilities, obligations, and claims outstanding against it on the

<sup>(</sup>Here insert date, month, year.)

<sup>(6)</sup> The name of an agent residing in the Philippine Islands authorized by the corporation to accept service of summons and process in all legal proceedings against the corporation and of all notices affecting the corporation:

ration, may require further evidence of the solvency and fair dealing of the corporation if in his judgment such further information is essential.

Upon filing in the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau the said statement a certified copy of its charter and the order of the Secretary of Finance and Justice or of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, as the case may be, for the issuance of a license, the Chief of the said Division shall issue to the foreign corporation as directed in the order a license to do business in the Philippine Islands, and for the issuance of said license the Chief of the said Division shall collect a fee of fifty pesos: Provided, however, That the Secretary of Finance and Justice or the Secretary of Commerce and Police, as the case may be, may issue to any foreign commercial corporation transacting business in the Philippine Islands at the time of the passage of this Act and continuously in the Philippine Islands for more than three years prior thereto a license to do business in the Philippine Islands without requiring the statement prescribed by this section, but the license to so transact business shall be secured and the fee paid therefor by such corporation.

SEC. 69. No foreign corporation or corporation formed, organized, or existing under any laws other than those of the Philippine Islands shall be permitted to transact business in the Philippine Islands or maintain by itself or assignee any suit for the recovery of any debt, claim, or demand whatever, unless it shall have the license prescribed in the section immediately preceding. Any officer, director, or agent of the corporation or any person transacting business for any foreign corporation not having the license prescribed shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than two years or by a fine of not less than two hundred pesos nor more than one thousand pesos, or by both such imprisonment and fine, in the dis-

cretion of the court.

SEC. 70. Every foreign corporation and every corporation not formed, organized, or existing under the laws of the Philippine Islands but transacting business in the Islands at the time of the passage of this Act shall be allowed six months from its passage in which to secure the license, present the statement, and make the

deposits required.

Sec. 71. The Secretary of Finance and Justice or the Secretary of Commerce and Police, as the case may be, by and with the approval of the Governor-General, may revoke the license to transact business in the Philippine Islands of any corporation not formed, organized, or existing under the laws of the Philippine Islands, should such Secretary and the Governor-General find the condition of the corporation to be one of insolvency or that its continuance in business will involve probable loss to those transacting business with it, and after such revocation it shall be unlawful for any such corporation to transact business in the Philippine Islands unless its license is renewed or reissued. In case of revocation of license the Attorney-General shall take such proceedings as may be proper to protect creditors and the public.

SEC. 72. Summons and legal process served upon the agent designated to accept service thereof in the statement required to be filed

by section sixty-eight of this Act shall give jurisdiction to the courts over the corporation filing said statement, and service of notices on such agent shall be as binding upon the corporation which he repre-

sents as if made upon the corporation itself.

Should the authority of such agent to accept service of summons and legal process on the corporation or notice to it be revoked, or should such agent become mentally incompetent or otherwise unable to accept service while exercising such authority, it shall be the duty of the corporation to promptly name and designate another agent upon whom service of summons and process in legal proceedings against the corporation and of notices affecting the corporation may be made and to file with the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau a duly

authenticated nomination of such agent.

Should there be no person authorized by the corporation upon whom service of summons, process, and all legal notices may be made, service of summons, process, and legal notices may be made upon the Secretary of Finance and Justice in the case of banks, savings and loan banks, trust corporations, and other banking institutions, and upon the Secretary of Commerce and Police in the case of all other foreign corporations, and such service shall be as effective as if made upon the corporation or upon its duly authorized agent. In case of service for the corporation upon the Secretary of Finance and Justice or Secretary of Commerce and Police, as the case may be, the proper Secretary shall register and transmit by mail to the president or the secretary or clerk of the corporation at its home office or principal office a copy, duly certified by him, of the summons, process, or notice. The sending of such copy of the summons, process, or notice shall be a necessary part of the service and shall complete the service. registry receipt of mailing shall be conclusive evidence of the send-All costs necessarily incurred by the proper Secretary for the making and the mailing and sending of a copy of the summons, process, or notice to the president or the secretary or clerk of the corporation at its home office or principal office shall be paid in advance by the party at whose instance the service is made.

SEC. 73. Any foreign corporation or corporation not formed, organized, or existing under the laws of the Philippine Islands and lawfully doing business in the Islands shall be bound by all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to domestic corporations of the same class, save and except such only as provide for the creation, formation, organization, or dissolution of corporations or such as fix the relations, liabilities, responsibilities, or duties of members, stockholders, or officers of corporations to each other or to the corporation: Provided, however, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed or deemed to impair any rights that are secured or protected by the Treaty of Peace between the United States and Spain. signed at the city of Paris on December tenth, eighteen hundred and

ninety-eight.

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Sec. 74. The misnomer of a corporation in any written instrument does not invalidate the instrument if it can be ascertained from it with reasonable certainty what corporation was intended.

Sec. 75. Any corporation or sociedad anonima formed, organized,

and existing under the laws of the Philippine Islands and lawfully transacting business in the Philippine Islands on the date of the passage of this Act, shall be subject to the provisions hereof so far as such provisions may be applicable and shall be entitled at its option either to continue business as such corporation or to reform and organize under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act, transferring all corporate interests to the new corporation which, if a stock corporation, is authorized to issue its shares of stock at par to the stockholders or members of the old corporation according to their interests.

SEC. 76. This Act or any part thereof may be amended or repealed at any time by the legislative authority, and any or all corporations created by virtue of this Act may be dissolved by legislative enact-No right or remedy in favor of or accrued against any corporation, its stockholders or officers, nor any liability incurred by any such corporation, its stockholders or officers, shall be removed or impaired either by the subsequent dissolution of said corporation or by any subsequent amendment or repeal of this Act or of any part or portion thereof.

Sec. 77. Every corporation whose charter expires by its own limitation or is annulled by forfeiture or otherwise, or whose corporate existence for other purposes is terminated in any other manner, shall nevertheless be continued as a body corporate for three years after the time when it would have been so dissolved, for the purpose of prosecuting and defending suits by or against it and of enabling it gradually to settle and close its affairs, to dispose of and convey its property and to divide its capital stock, but not for the purpose of continuing the business for which it was established.

SEC. 78. At any time during said three years said corporation is authorized and empowered to convey all of its property to trustees for the benefit of members, stockholders, creditors, and others inter-From and after any such conveyance by the corporation of its property in trust for the benefit of its members, stockholders, creditors, and others in interest, all interest which the corporation had in the property terminates, the legal interest vests in the trustees, and the beneficial interest in the members, stockholders, creditors, or

other persons in interest.

SEC. 79. No private property shall be taken by any corporation under any franchise for any purpose without proper condemnation proceedings and without just compensation paid or tendered therefor, and any authority to take and occupy land shall not authorize the taking, use, or occupation of any land except such as is required for the actual and necessary purposes for which the franchise is granted; and no franchise, privilege, or concession shall be granted to any corporation except under the conditions that it shall be subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal by the Congress of the United States, and in case of public-service corporations that the charges made by reason of the exercise of the franchise shall be subject to regulation from time to time by the Government of the Philippine Islands; and such corporations shall pay annually to the Insular Treasurer such percentage of its gross earnings as may be required by general or special laws, and that lands or rights of use and occupation of lands thus granted shall revert to the governments by which they were respectively granted upon the termination of the franchises and concession under which they were granted or upon their revocation or repeal.

SEC. 80. The provisions of this chapter are applicable to every corporation formed or organized under this Act unless such corporation is excepted from its operation or unless some special provision is made in Chapter II in relation thereto inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, in which case the special provision shall prevail.

# CHAPTER II.—Special provisions.

### RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.

SEC. 81. A railroad corporation by consent of the stockholders holding a majority of the issued capital stock may mortgage the corporate property and franchises or execute deeds of trust thereof to trustees selected by such stockholders to secure payment of bonds or notes issued by the railroad corporation for the purpose of securing money for its legitimate corporate purposes, including the con-

struction and equipment of its road.

SEC. 82. Before commencing work on any one section or district of the line, the railroad corporation shall file with the Director of Public Works a map or plan and profile thereof showing the course, direction, length, and grades of the line in such section or district, accompanied by an explanatory statement as to the route and general conditions in said section or district of the proposed railroad, which map, plan, and profile, with the report of said Director of Public Works thereto attached, shall be submitted by him to the Philippine Commission.

Sec. 83. At points where the railroad may cross public highways the railroad corporation shall construct and maintain the necessary bridges and crossings so that public communication shall not be interrupted. Moreover, to avoid accidents, the railroad corporation shall put up at such crossings the necessary notices apprising the public of danger from passing trains; and at crossings of peculiar danger a gate shall be placed or a guard shall be stationed by the railroad corporation whenever the provincial board of the province in which the crossing is situated, or the Municipal Board of the city of Manila, as the case may be, with the approval of the Director of Public Works, shall so direct.

SEC. 84. The railroad corporation shall establish along the whole length of the road a telegraph line for the use of the railroad. The posts of this line may be used for Government wires and shall be of sufficient length and strength and equipped with sufficient cross-pieces to carry the number of wires which the Government may consider necessary for the public service. The establishment, protection, and maintenance of the wires and stations necessary for the public

service shall be at the cost of the Government.

SEC. 85. The railroad corporation, before opening the road or any part thereof for the conveyance of passengers and freight, shall give notice in writing to the Director of Public Works aforesaid that the road or the part thereof proposed to be opened is ready for the safe conveyance of passengers and freight. Upon receipt of such notification the said Director of Public Works shall himself, or by his assistant, forthwith examine the roadway, bridges, tunnels, and other works of the railroad and all locomotives and rolling stock intended to be used thereon, and if he finds the same to be satisfactory, in accordance with law, and safe for public travel, he shall authorize

the opening of the line or such part thereof as may be duly completed and safe for public travel.

Sec. 86. In addition to other powers conferred by Chapter I, the railroad corporation shall enjoy the following powers, privileges, and

e**xe**mptions:

(1) To occupy, with the prior approval of the Government of the Philippine Islands, any part of the public domain necessary for the purposes of the enjoyment of its franchises. Private lands may be acquired by the corporation in accordance with the exercise of the power of eminent domain in the manner provided in Act Numbered

One hundred and ninety, and amendments thereto.

(2) To construct, alter, substitute, maintain, and operate the railway, make or construct all buildings, stations, shops, plants, tunnels, embankments, aqueducts, bridges, or other structures, wharves, roads, ways, passages, conduits, drains, piers, arches, cuttings, and fences on lands acquired or on which the necessary right has been obtained, and to cross any railway, tramway, river, stream, water course, lake, canal, shore, road, and highway where the necessary right has been obtained from those public or private corporations or individuals whose rights will be affected, also to direct or alter, as well temporarily as permanently, the course of any river, stream, water course, or highway, or raise or sink the level thereof, in order the more conveniently to carry the same across, over, under, or by the side of the railroad, when the consent of the owners of rights or interests which may be prejudiced or injured shall have been obtained through contract or when compensation shall have been duly made for the injury after proper condemnation proceedings.

(3) For the purposes of the railroad and on lands lawfully acquired, to open quarries, to collect stone, to cut timber, to mine for materials, and to build and operate kilns for lime, gypsum, and

brick.

(4) To conduct water to the railroad for the use of the same and to acquire, by condemnation proceedings or contract, the necessary land for such roads as may be required to give access to the railroad

stations from public roads or streets in the vicinity.

(5) In case of refusal, neglect, or failure to pay proper charges for the transportation of freight, goods, or luggage to destination, the railroad corporation shall have the right to detain the freight transported until such time as the amount due shall be paid. If the payment of the rates of transportation on goods carried or transported by the railroad to their destination should not be effected within fifteen days after demand for payment, the corporation may apply to the justice of the peace of the municipality in which such goods are situate for their sale at public auction, and said justice of the peace, after giving notice of the application to the owner or consignee of the goods, shall order the sale at public auction of said goods or so much thereof as may be necessary to cover the expenses and costs of transportation and costs and expenses of sale. Notice of the sale shall be posted for at least five days prior to the sale in three of the most public places in the municipality in which the goods are situate.

(6) Freight, goods, or luggage transported to destination by the corporation and not called for by the owner or consignee for a period of two months after arrival may be sold at public auction after the

making of the application, the securing of the order, and the giving of the notice of sale prescribed by paragraph five of this section.

(7) In case of the refusal or failure to pay proper charges for the transportation of goods or freight of a perishable nature or in case the owner or consignee should refuse to receive such goods or can not be found or is unknown, application for their sale may be made to the justice of the peace for the municipality in which they are situate, and after satisfying himself that said goods are perishable and likely to deteriorate if held by the railroad corporation he may order their sale within such time and after giving such notice as to him may seem proper.

(8) The proceeds of sales made in accordance with paragraphs five, six, and seven of this section shall be applied first to the payment of the cost and expenses of said sales, and second, to the payment of freight and charges of the railroad corporation on said goods. After payment of costs and expenses of sale and the freight and charges of the railroad, the balance, if any there be, shall be deposited to the credit of the owner or consignee of the goods with the provincial treasurer of the province in which the sale took place, or if the sale took place in the city of Manila, then with the Insular

Treasurer.

SEC. 87. The railroad corporation shall provide on its trains proper and adequate accommodations for the transportation of the mails and shall safely transport and carry the mails at such rates and under such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the Director of Posts and the railroad corporation. In case the Director of Posts and the corporation shall not agree as to the rate and terms of transportation of the mails, the Chief Executive of the Islands, after giving the corporation opportunity to be heard, shall fix the price, terms, and conditions of such transportation. The price for carrying such mails in the regular passenger trains shall not be more than the reasonable freight charge on a similar quantity of merchandise and a fair compensation for the post-office car. If the Government of the Islands should require in addition to the ordinary mail service the transport of mail or urgent orders at other hours or at higher speed than the usual speed of passenger trains, the transport of troops, ammunition, bullion, or freight, the corporation shall provide, day or night, special conveyance for same and be allowed reasonable extra compensation therefor.

Sec. 88. The roadway and right of way of any railroad corporation may be crossed by other lines of railroad authorized by the Government of the Islands in such manner as may be determined by the Director of Public Works with the approval of the Governor-General and upon the payment of full compensation for any damage

which may be caused to the track crossed.

SEC. 89. From the time when the whole or any part of the railroad shall be opened to public service the railroad corporation shall establish and publish a time schedule for the arrival and departure of trains and shall run its regular trains for the transportation of passengers and freight as close to said schedule as practicable and shall furnish sufficient accommodations for the transportation of all passengers who may apply for the same and for all property which may be offered within a reasonable time prior to the time of departure.

SEC. 90. The corporation shall concede to all passengers holding first-class tickets the free carriage of fifty kilograms of personal baggage and to those holding lower class tickets thirty kilograms of personal baggage. Personal baggage is defined to be ordinary wearing apparel, bicycles, and such articles as may be required by persons practicing any profession or trade. Personal baggage shall be accepted by the corporation only when contained in such receptacles as will safely retain and hold the same during transportation, and the railroad corporation shall not be liable beyond the extent of three hundred pesos for each fifty kilograms of weight of such baggage unless the owner thereof shall, upon offering the same for transportation, declare the contents thereof and pay therefor a reasonable insurance rate for the additional responsibility assumed by the corporation.

SEC. 91. Each locomotive used in the working of the line shall be furnished with a bell and with a steam whistle. The bell shall be rung and the whistle sounded at a distance of at least three hundred meters from every place at which the railroad passes any highway and the bell shall be kept ringing until the engine has crossed such highway. Each passenger train shall have proper and efficient appliances for making immediate communication with the engineer so that the engineer may be immediately signaled to stop

the train.

Sec. 92. It shall be the duty of the railroad corporation to use the most approved appliances to prevent the escape of sparks or live coals from its locomotives and to take such precautions that the operation of said road may not unnecessarily expose properties in

the vicinity of the line to danger from fire.

Sec. 93. Where the line is not fenced in or where there are no gates or flagmen at street crossings the speed of trains running through the streets of cities and of centers of population of municipalities shall not exceed fifteen kilometers per hour: Provided, however, That the municipal councils of municipalities in which such streets are situated may prescribe in such cases a maximum speed of less than fifteen kilometers per hour. In case any municipality should fix the maximum speed at less than fifteen kilometers per hour, the company may appeal to the Director of Public Works, who shall either confirm the rate of speed fixed by the municipality or fix such rate as to him may seem proper, not exceeding fifteen kilometers per hour.

Sec. 94. The corporation shall oblige every employee working on a passenger train or at a station for passengers to wear upon his hat or cap a badge which shall indicate his office, and without such badge he shall not be entitled to exercise any of the powers of

his office.

SEC. 95. The proper agents and employees of the corporation shall affix a check or tag to every parcel of baggage delivered by any passenger to such agents or employees for transportation, and a duplicate of such check or tag shall be delivered to the passenger delivering the parcel. If the agents or employees of the railroad corporation do not comply with the obligation imposed by this section no fare or toll shall be collected from the passenger, and if the passenger has already paid same it shall be returned upon demand.

Sec. 96. The corporation may refuse to transport any package or parcel the transportation of which is prohibited by the Government.

SEC. 97. The tariffs and schedules of rates and charges for the transportation of passengers, baggage, parcels, packages, and freight of all kinds shall be kept posted by the corporation in a prominent place in all of its stations, and before any new tariff or schedule of rates or charges shall go into effect it shall be published for a period of at least ten days in two newspapers of the city of Manila, one of which newspapers shall be printed in English and one in Spanish.

Sec. 98. Every railroad corporation shall, within two years after filing its original articles of incorporation, construct, complete, and operate at least five miles of its road, and at least five miles additional every year thereafter until the whole road is fully constructed and completed. Should any railroad corporation fail, after commencement of construction, to extend, complete, and operate its road for the distance required within the time prescribed, its right to extend its road beyond the point then completed shall ipso facto stand

forfeited.

SEC. 99. On or before the first day of March of each year every railroad corporation shall file with the Insular Auditor a report of its operations for the calendar year immediately preceding, which report shall be verified by the president or general manager of the railroad corporation and the secretary or clerk and treasurer of the corporation, and shall set forth in addition to the matters required by the report specified in section fifty-three hereof the following:

(1) An itemized statement of the amount expended during said calendar year in the purchase of land, the construction of road, the purchase and construction of buildings, the purchase of engines, cars.

and all kinds of rolling stock and other property.

(2) A statement showing separately the sums actually expended for repairs to engines, cars, and other rolling stock, buildings, roadway, and other property, for salaries and expenses of personnel, and other expenses, so as to show the entire expense and cost of operating the road and keeping its roadbed, rolling stock, buildings, and other real and personal property in reasonable repair;

(3) The receipts from transportation of passengers, property or

freight, mails, express matter, and other sources, separately stated;

(4) The quantity of freight carried, specified in kilos.

Sec. 100. Every railroad corporation must furnish to every passenger to whom it sells a ticket a seat and sufficient room and accom-

modation for any one trip.

Sec. 101. If any passenger refuses to pay his fare or to exhibit or surrender his ticket after reasonable opportunity to comply with the demand for fare or the request for his ticket, the conductor and other employees of the corporation may eject from the cars of the corporation the passenger so refusing or failing to pay his fare or to exhibit or surrender his ticket: Provided, however, That no unnecessary force shall be used by the conductor or other employees of the corporation, and that the passenger shall be put off the cars at some usual stopping place or near some dwelling house and after bringing the train to a complete stop.

Sec. 102. Every railroad corporation shall have the right to make reasonable and proper regulations for passenger and freight traffic.

### SAVINGS AND MORTGAGE BANKS.

SEC. 103. Any banking corporation, the principal business of which is the receiving of funds on time deposits, and their investment, together with that of its capital, in bonds, or in loans secured by bonds, bullion, or real estate mortgages, as hereinafter provided, or in any combination of the aforementioned forms of investment, shall be known as a savings and mortgage bank for the purposes of this

Such a corporation shall not be permitted to file its articles of incorporation with the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau and shall not receive his certificate of incorporation unless such articles show, under oath of the incorporators, that such corporation has a capital stock of not less than two hundred thousand pesos, that the same has been fully subscribed, and actually paid into the treasury of the corporation.

Sec. 104. A savings and mortgage bank may loan or invest its funds and deposits and collect such loans with interest accrued and repay its depositors with or without interest on their deposits, as may be provided in the by-laws of the corporation, and not in violation of this Act. No loan of a savings and mortgage bank shall be for a

longer period than five years.

SEC. 105. No savings and mortgage bank shall loan any of its

money or deposits unless secured—

(1) By mortgage or deed of trust to the corporation of unencumbered improved real estate in cities and centers of population of municipalities in the Philippine Islands or by mortgage or deed of trust to the corporation of actually cultivated and improved agricultural lands in the Philippine Islands: Provided, however, That the amount loaned shall not exceed forty per centum of the actual cash market value of the real estate which is security for the loan, or of the assessed valuation thereof, whichever may be the smaller;

(2) By the pledge to the corporation of gold or silver bullion: *Provided*, That the loan shall not exceed ninety per centum of the

value of the pledge by which the loan is secured;

(3) By bonds or evidences of debt of the Government of the United States or of the Philippine Islands or of the city of Manila or of any municipality in the Philippine Islands authorized by law to issue bonds: *Provided*, however, That such loan shall not exceed the face value of such bonds or evidences of debt, or the market

value thereof, whichever may be the smaller;

(4) By first mortgages transferred to the corporation as collateral security on improved and otherwise unencumbered real estate in cities and centers of population of municipalities in the Philippine Islands: Provided, however, That the mortgage transferred to the corporation as collateral security with interest accrued and due shall not exceed forty per centum of the actual cash market value of the real estate which secures such mortgage, or of the assessed value thereof, whichever may be the smaller.

SEC. 106. No loan on the security of real estate shall be made unless the title to such real estate, free from all incumbrances, shall be in the mortgagor and unless the mortgage shall be a preferred claim on the property therein described as against the whole world.

SEC. 107. The capital stock and assets of every savings and mortgage bank constitute the security of depositors and depositors have the priority of right over all others to such assets. The directors of a savings and mortgage bank shall not create any debt or liability against the corporation for any purpose whatever other than for deposits made with it and the reasonable and necessary current and running expenses of the corporation.

Sec. 108. Savings and mortgage banks may purchase, hold, and

convey real and personal property as follows:

(1) The lot with the building thereon in which the bank conducts and carries on its business, which shall not exceed in value seventy-five thousand pesos, or such additional sum as may be fixed by the affirmative vote of the stockholders representing two-thirds of the

subscribed capital stock;

(2) Such property, real and personal, as may have been mort-gaged, pledged, or conveyed to it in good faith in trust for its benefit by reason of money loaned by it in pursuance of the regular business of the bank, and such real or personal property as may have been purchased by it at sales to satisfy pledges, mortgages, or deeds of trust executed to it on account of money loaned by it, and such real and personal property as may have been conveyed to it by borrowers in satisfaction and discharge of loans made by the bank to them;

(3) Bonds and other evidences of debt of the Government of the United States or of the Philippine Islands or of the city of Manila, or of any municipality in the Philippine Islands authorized by law to issue bonds, at the reasonable market value thereof, first mortgages secured by improved real estate in cities and centers of population of municipalities in the Philippine Islands, but any mortgage purchased with interest accrued shall not exceed forty per centum of the actual cash market value of the real estate which secures such mortgage, and gold bullion at a valuation not exceeding its market value: Provided, however, That any real estate purchased by said bank in payment or by reason of any loan made by such bank must be sold by the bank within five years after the title thereto has been vested in it: And provided further, That no savings and mortgage bank shall purchase, own, or sell personal property except as may be required and permitted in the transaction of its ordinary business or for its immediate accommodation or the convenient and proper transaction of its lawful business.

SEC. 109. Married women and minors may, in their own right and in their own names, make deposits and receive and receipt for deposits, dividends, and interest: *Provided*, *however*, That if any guardian shall give notice in writing to any savings and mortgage bank not to make payment of deposits, dividends, or interest to the minor of whom he is guardian, then such payment shall be made only to the guardian.

Sec. 110. Before declaring any dividend, five per centum of the net profits must be deducted and set aside as a part of the reserve fund, and the reserve fund thereby created shall be invested as are other funds of the bank. The earnings of the reserve fund, whether created out of capital stock or out of profits, shall constitute a part of the reserve. The reserve fund shall be used exclusively for the

purpose of paying losses sustained by the bank in the pursuit of its lawful business: *Provided*, That the bank may provide by its by-laws for the disposal of any excess in the reserve fund over twenty per centum of its liabilities, inclusive of stock, and also for the final disposal of the reserve fund upon the dissolution of the corporation after the payment of all liabilities.

SEC. 111. Savings and mortgage banks may require by their bylaws that depositors shall give notice, not exceeding ninety days, of the intended withdrawal of their deposits, and any savings and mortgage bank requiring such notice may decline to make payment of any deposit until such notice is given and the time prescribed in

its by-laws for such notice has expired.

SEC. 112. Whenever there is a call by depositors for repayment of their deposits and the call so made equals or exceeds the moneys actually available in the bank and disposable for the purpose of paying deposits, the savings and mortgage bank shall not make any new loans or investment of the funds of depositors or of the earnings of such funds until the call of the depositors has been satisfied.

Any officer or director of a savings and mortgage bank making or authorizing the making of any loan or investment of funds of depositors or of the earnings of such funds in violation of this section shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years and by a fine of not less than one thousand

nor more than five thousand pesos.

SEC. 113. No director or officer of any savings and mortgage bank shall, either directly or indirectly, for himself or as the representative or agent of others, borrow any of the deposits or funds of such bank, nor shall he become a guarantor, indorser, or surety for loans from such bank to others or in any manner be an obligor for moneys borrowed of the bank or loaned by it. The office of any director or officer of a savings and mortgage bank who violates the provision of this section shall immediately become vacant and the director or officer shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years and by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand pesos.

SEC. 114. No loan made by any savings and mortgage bank on the security of real estate shall be made unless the title to such real estate shall have been first registered in acordance with the Land Registra-

tion Act.

Sec. 115. Any director or officer of any savings and mortgage bank who receives or permits or causes to be received in said bank any deposit or who pays out or permits or causes to be paid out of any funds of said bank or who transfers or permits or causes to be transferred any securities or property of said bank after said bank becomes insolvent shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than ten thousand pesos and by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than ten years.

### BANKING CORPORATIONS.

SEC. 116. A banking corporation is a corporation which receives the money of others on general deposit and uses it, together with its own capital, to form a joint fund which it makes a business of em-

ploying either directly or indirectly in one or more of the following uses:

The making of loans;

The maintenance of a note circulation; or

The purchase, sale, or collection of bills of exchange or other kinds

of negotiable paper.

SEC. 117. A banking corporation, in addition to the general powers incident to corporations as set forth in this Act, shall have all such incidental powers as shall be necessary to carry on the business of banking, by discounting and negotiating promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other evidences of debt; by receiving deposits; by buying and selling exchange, coin, and bullion; and by loaning money on personal security; but it shall make no loans upon real-estate security: Provided, however, That savings and mortgage banks may make loans on the security of real estate as hereinbefore prescribed: And provided further, That banking corporations engaged in the business of making loans secured by real estate, in accordance with their charters and the laws under which they were organized before the passage of this Act, may continue to make such loans on real estate as prescribed by such charters and laws.

SEC. 118. Banking corporations, other than savings and mortgage banks, shall not be permitted to file their articles of incorporation with the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau, or to receive his certificate of incorporation unless such articles show, under oath of the incorporators, that the capital stock of such corporation is not less than two hundred thousand pesos, that fifty per centum of the whole stock has been actually subscribed, and that fifty per centum of the subscription has been actually paid into the treasury of the corporation.

tion has been actually paid into the treasury of the corporation.

Sec. 119. The total liabilities to a banking corporation of any person, or of any company, corporation, or firm, for money borrowed, including in the liabilities of the company or firm the liabilities of the several members thereof, shall at no time exceed fifteen per centum of the surplus and capital stock of such bank actualy paid in. But the discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values and the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating the same shall not be considered as money borrowed.

SEC. 120. No bank organized under this Act shall make any loan or discount on the security of the shares of its own capital stock, nor be the purchaser or holder of any such shares, unless such security or purchase shall be necessary to prevent loss upon a debt previously contracted in good faith, and stock so purchased or acquired shall, within six months from the time of its purchase, be sold or disposed of at public or private sale, or, in default thereof, a receiver may be appointed to close up the business of the bank in accordance with law.

Sec. 121. No such bank shall at any time be indebted or in any way liable to an amount exceeding the amount of its capital stock at such time actually paid in and remaining undiminished by losses or otherwise, except on account of demands of the following nature:

(1) Moneys deposited with or collected by the bank;

(2) Bills of exchange or drafts drawn against money actually on deposit to the credit of the bank or due thereto;

(3) Liabilities to the stockholders of the bank for dividends and reserve profits.

Sec. 122. Such bank may purchase, hold, and convey real estate

for the following purposes and no other:

(1) Such as shall be necessary for its immediate accommodation in the transaction of its business:

(2) Such as shall be mortgaged to it in good faith by way of security for debts previously contracted;

(3) Such as shall be conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings;

(4) Such as it shall purchase at sales under judgments, decrees, mortgages, or trust deeds held by the bank or shall purchase to secure debts due to it.

But no bank shall hold the possession of any real estate under mortgage or trust deeds or the title and possession of any real estate purchased to secure any debts due to it for a longer period than five years.

Sec. 123. No such bank shall loan money to any director or officer thereof, unless such loan shall previously have been approved in writing by a majority of the directors thereof and such approval shall have been entered upon the records of the bank.

Sec. 124. If losses have at any time been sustained by any such bank equal to or exceeding the undivided profits on hand, no dividend shall be made; and no dividend shall ever be made by any such bank while it continues in banking operations, to an amount greater than its net profits then on hand, deducting therefrom its losses and bad All debts due to any bank, on which interest is past due and unpaid for a period of six months, unless the same are well secured, and in process of collection, shall be considered bad debts within the

meaning of this section.

SEC. 125. Every such bank shall at all times have on hand, in lawful money of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, an amount equal to at least twenty per centum of the aggregate amount of its deposits in all respects. The term "lawful money of the Philippine Islands" shall include silver certificates issued under authority of Act Numbered Nine hundred and thirty-eight, ordinarily called the "Gold Standard Act," and gold certificates should the issue thereof be authorized for the Philippine Islands by the Congress of the United States, and the term "lawful money of the United States" shall include gold and silver certificates of the United States and bank notes issued by national banks in the United States: Provided, however, That in case of a bank having branches as provided in section one hundred and twenty-eight of this Act the provision for a twenty per centum reserve shall be deemed to be complied with if the principal bank and its branches in the aggregate have on hand twenty per centum in lawful money of the aggregate amount of the deposits in the principal bank and all of its branches.

Sec. 126. Whenever the lawful money as defined in the last preceding section of any bank shall be below the amount of twenty per centum of its deposits, such bank shall not diminish the amount of such lawful money by making any new loans or discounts, nor make any dividend of its profits until the required proportion between the aggregate amount of its deposits and its lawful money has been restored. In case of the violation of this provision the business of the bank may be wound up by the appointment of a receiver or in the manner provided by Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-six.

Sec. 127. Each such bank, before the declaration of a dividend, shall carry ten per centum of its net profits accruing since the last preceding dividend to a surplus fund until the same shall amount to twenty per centum of its authorized capital stock; and no part of the surplus fund shall at any time be paid out in dividends, but losses accruing in the course of business of the bank may be paid from the surplus fund. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the accumulation of a larger surplus fund should the directors so determine.

SEC. 128. It shall be lawful for any such bank having its head office in the city of Manila, and having a paid-up capital of not less than one million pesos, to establish a branch or branches in any municipality or municipalities in the Philippine Islands, and to conduct its authorized banking business in the city of Manila and in such branch or branches; but the corporation shall be responsible for all the business conducted in its branch or branches to the same extent and in the same manner as though such business had all been conducted in the principal institution at Manila. In the case of the establishment of a branch, or branches, the business shall be treated as an entirety.

Sec. 129. Any director or officer of any banking corporation who receives or permits or causes to be received in said bank any deposit or who pays out or permits or causes to be paid out of any funds of said bank or who transfers or permits or causes to be transferred any securities or property of said bank after said bank becomes insolvent shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than ten thousand pesos and by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than ten years.

Sec. 130. Any banking corporation when advertising the amount of its capital stock shall in the advertisement state the specific amount of such capital which has actually been paid in in cash.

#### TRUST CORPORATIONS.

SEC. 131. Any corporation formed or organized for the purpose of acting as trustee or administering any trust or holding property in trust or on deposit for the use, benefit, or behoof of others shall be known as a trust corporation.

SEC. 132. No trust corporation shall be permitted to file articles of incorporation with the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau or to receive his certificate of incorporation unless such articles show under oath of the incorporators that the capital stock of such corporation is not less than one million pesos, that fifty per centum of the whole stock has been actually subscribed, and that fifty per centum of the subscription has been actually paid in cash into the treasury of the corporation.

SEC. 133. At least four hundred thousand pesos of the capital stock of any such corporation must be paid in cash into the treasury thereof within one year after filing the articles of incorporation, and for a failure to cause such amount of its capital stock to be paid into the treasury within the time limited, such corporation shall not be permitted to transact any new business other than that required for the administration of the business already undertaken by it. Any

officer, official, director, or trustee of the corporation authorizing or transacting any business in violation of this section shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years and by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand pesos.

Sec. 134. After filing its articles of incorporation and the issuance to it of the certificate of incorporation by the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau, any trust corporation, in addition to the powers conferred

by general corporation laws, shall have power-

(1) To act as trustee on any mortgage or bond issued by any municipality, body politic, or corporation, and to accept and execute any other municipal or corporate trust not inconsistent with law;

(2) To act under the order or appointment of any court of record as guardian, receiver, trustee, or depositary of the estate of any minor, insane person, idiot, habitual drunkard, or other incompetent or irresponsible person, and as receiver and depositary of any moneys paid into court by parties to any legal proceedings and of property of any kind which may be brought under the jurisdiction of the court by proper legal proceedings;

(3) To act as the executor of any last will or testament when it is

named in the last will and testament as the executor thereof;

(4) To act under appointment of a court of competent jurisdiction as administrator of the estate of any deceased person, with the will annexed, or as administrator of the estate of any deceased person when there is no will and when in either case there is no person qualified, competent, willing, able, and entitled to accept such administration:

(5) To accept and execute any legal trust confided to it by any court of record or by any person or corporation for the holding, management, and administration of any estate, real or personal, and the rents, issues, and profits thereof;

(6) To accept deposits of money or other personal property and to allow to the depositors of money such interest thereon as may be

provided by the by-laws.

SEC. 135. No bond or other security shall be required from any such trust corporation for the faithful performance of its duties as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, or depositary: Provided, however, That the court or officer appointing such corporation as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, or depositary may, upon proper application showing special cause therefor, require any corporation which shall seek to be or shall have been so appointed to give adequate security for the protection of the funds or property confided to the corporation, and upon failure of the corporation to give the security required its appointment as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, or depositary shall be revoked.

The court shall require the corporation to make all reports, render all accounts, perform such duties, and do such acts as might be required by the court of a natural person acting as trustee, executor,

administrator, guardian, receiver, or depositary.

Sec. 136. Upon the application of any executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, or depositary or any other person in interest, any court having jurisdiction of such officer, trustee,

receiver, or depositary and of the subject-matter of the trust or deposit may, upon such notice to the parties in interest as the court shall direct and after hearing the application and all parties in interest desiring to be heard, order said officer, trustee, receiver, or depositary to deposit with some trust corporation lawfully doing business in the Philippine Islands the whole or any part of the moneys or personal property held by such officer, trustee, receiver, or depositary. Upon presentation to the court of the receipt or written acknowledgment of the trust corporation that the deposit of said moneys and personal property has been made in accordance with the order of the court, the court may order that the bond given or required to be given by such officer, trustee, receiver, or depositary for the faithful performance of his duties be reduced to such sum as to the court may seem proper: Provided, however, That the reduced bond shall be sufficient to adequately secure the proper administration and care of any property remaining in the hands or under the control of such officer, trustee, receiver, or depositary and the proper accounting for such property. Property deposited with any trust corporation in conformity with this section shall be held by said corporation under the orders and directions of the

Sec. 137. The accounts of all moneys, properties, or securities received by any trust corporation as executor of the will of any deceased person or as administrator, with or without the will annexed, of the estate of any deceased person, or as guardian, receiver, trustee, or depositary of the estate of any minor, insane person, idiot, habitual drunkard, or other incompetent or irresponsible person, or as receiver or depositary under and by virtue of any order or appointment of any court, shall be kept separate and distinct from the accounts of its general business.

Sec. 138. No trust corporation shall have the right to accept any trust whatever which it would be unlawful for any individual to make, accept, or execute, and it shall be the duty of a trust corporation, acting as trustee of any legal trust, to execute such trust in

accordance with the lawful terms of the trust.

Sec. 139. Deposits or moneys received by any trust corporation as executor of the will of any deceased person or as administrator. with or without the will annexed, or as guardian, receiver, trustee. or depositary of the estate of any minor, insane person, idiot, habitual drunkard, or other incompetent or irresponsible person, or as receiver or depositary under and by virtue of any order or appointment of any court, or as trustee under any instrument in writing constituting the corporation a trustee, unless otherwise directed by the instrument creating the trust, can be loaned only on unencumbered improved real estate in cities and centers of population of municipalities in the Philippine Islands or on actually cultivated agricultural lands in the Philippine Islands to an amount not exceeding forty per centum of the value of the real estate, or on railroad bonds guaranteed by the Philippine Insular Government or on first mortgages transferred to the corporation as collateral security on improved and otherwise unencumbered real estate in cities and centers of population of municipalities in the Philippine Islands: Provided, That such first mortgages with interest accrued shall not exceed in value forty per centum of the value of the mortgaged property or on the security of gold or silver bullion: Provided, That the amount loaned shall not exceed ninety per centum of the value of the bullion pledged or on the security of United States Government bonds or on the security of bonds of the Philippine Government or of the city of Manila or of any municipality authorized by law to issue bonds. No loan of such deposits on the security of real estate shall be made unless the title to such real estate shall have been first registered in accordance with the Land Registration Act. Any officer or director authorizing or making any loan on security otherwise than provided in this section shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years and by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand pesos.

SEC. 140. The capital stock and funds of the corporation other than those mentioned in section one hundred and thirty-nine may be loaned or otherwise invested as the by-laws may prescribe and the

directors authorize.

Sec. 141. The capital stock of any trust corporation shall be security for the faithful performance of all the trust duties of the corporation: *Provided*, however, That claims against such corporation as executor of the will of any deceased person or as administrator, with or without the will annexed, of any deceased person, or as guardian, receiver, trustee, or depositary of the estate of any minor, insane person, idiot, habitual drunkard, or other incompetent or irresponsible person, or as receiver or depositary under and by virtue of an order or appointment of any court, shall have priority over all other claims.

Sec. 142. Five per centum of the net profits of every trust corporation shall be set apart as a reserve fund, which shall be loaned or invested as prescribed in section one hundred and thirty-nine, and the earnings of the reserve fund shall constitute a part of the reserve. The reserve fund shall be used solely for the purpose of meeting the losses sustained in the lawful transaction of its business: *Provided*, That the corporation may provide in its by-laws for the disposal of any excess of the reserve fund over twenty per centum of its liabilities, inclusive of stock, and for the final disposal thereof on the dissolution of the corporation after the payment of all liabilities.

SEC. 143. No loan shall be made by any trust corporation, directly or indirectly, to any director or officer thereof, except by written

approval of the majority of the directors.

Any officer or director of a trust corporation authorizing, receiving, or making any such loan without the authority prescribed shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than five years nor more than ten years and by a fine of not less than two thousand nor more than

twenty thousand pesos.

SEC. 144. Any director or officer of any trust corporation who receives for said corporation or permits or causes to be received by said corporation any deposit, or who pays out or permits or causes to be paid out any funds of said corporation or who transfers or permits or causes to be transferred any securities or property of said corporation after said corporation becomes insolvent, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than ten

thousand pesos and by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than ten years.

Sec. 145. The ordinary business of any trust corporation shall be transacted at the place of business specified in its articles of incor-

poration.

SEC. 146. Savings banks, commercial banks, banks of issue and discount, trust corporations, and banking institutions of every kind shall be subject to all the provisions of Act Numbered Fifty-two, entitled "An Act providing for examinations of banking institutions in the Philippine Islands, and for reports by their officers," as amended by Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-six.

### DOMESTIC INSURANCE CORPORATIONS.

Sec. 147. Corporations formed or organized to save any person or persons or other corporation harmless from loss, damage, or liability arising from any unknown or future or contingent event, or to indemnify or to compensate any person or persons or other corporation for any such loss, damage, or liability, or to guarantee the contractual obligations or debts of others, shall be known as insurance corpora-

tions for the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 148. No insurance corporation shall be permitted to file articles of incorporation with the Chief of the Division of Archives. Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau or to receive his certificate of incorporation unless such articles show, under oath of the incorporators, that the capital stock of such corporation is not less than five hundred thousand pesos, that fifty per centum of the whole stock has been actually subscribed, and that fifty per centum of the subscription has been actually paid in cash into the treasury of the corporation.

The whole subscribed capital stock of any fire or fire and marine insurance corporation must be fully paid up in cash within one year after filing its articles of incorporation, and for a failure to have its subscribed capital stock paid up within the time prescribed the corporation shall not be permitted to take any new risks of any kind or

character.

Any officer, official, or director of the corporation taking or authorizing the taking of any risk for the corporation in violation of the terms of this section shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years and by a fine of not less than

one thousand nor more than five thousand pesos.

SEC. 149. No insurance corporation shall loan any of its money or deposits except upon the security of unencumbered improved real estate in cities and centers of population of municipalities in the Philippine Islands, or on actually cultivated real estate in the Philippine Islands when the value of such real estate is at least one hundred per centum more than the amount to be loaned, or upon the security of first mortgages on real estate not otherwise encumbered transferred to it as collateral security when the value of the real estate described in the mortgage is one hundred per centum more than the amount of the mortgage with interest accrued, or upon bonds or other evidence of debt of the Government of the United States or of the Philippine Islands or of the city of Manila or of municipalities in the Philippine

Islands authorized by law to issue bonds: Provided, however, That a life insurance corporation may loan its money upon the security of a policy to an amount not exceeding the cash value of the policy.

SEC. 150. No loan by any insurance corporation on the security of real estate shall be made unless the title to such real estate shall have been first registered in accordance with the Land Registration

Act.

SEC. 151. Insurance corporations may purchase, hold, own, and

convey real and personal property as follows:

(1) The lot with the building thereon in which the corporation conducts and carries on its business, which shall not exceed in value one hundred thousand pesos, or such additional sum as may be fixed by the affirmative vote of the stockholders representing two-thirds of

the subscribed capital stock;

(2) Such property, real and personal, as may have been mortgaged, pledged, or conveyed to it in good faith in trust for its benefit by reason of money loaned by it in pursuance of the regular business of the corporation, and such real or personal property as may have been purchased by it at sales under pledges, mortgages, or deeds of trust for its benefit on account of money loaned by it, and such real and personal property as may have been conveyed to it by borrowers in satisfaction and discharge of loans made by the corporation to them: Provided, however, That any real estate purchased by said corporation in payment or by reason of any loan made by said corporation shall be sold by the corporation within five years after the title thereto has been vested in it;

(3) Bonds and other evidences of debt of the Government of the United States or of the Philippine Islands or of the city of Manila or of any municipality in the Philippine Islands authorized by law to issue bonds, at the reasonable market value thereof, and such other securities as may be approved by the Secretary of Finance and Justice.

SEC. 152. No insurance corporation shall declare any dividend except from the profits of the transaction of the corporate business, and then only after retaining unimpaired the entire subscribed capital stock, a sum sufficient to pay all expenses incurred by the corporation, inclusive of taxes, and a sum sufficient to pay all losses reported or in the course of settlement.

SEC. 153. No fire or marine insurance corporation shall insure on any one risk to an amount more than one-tenth of its capital stock paid in and intact at the time of taking the risk without reinsuring

the excess.

### RELIGIOUS CORPORATIONS.

SEC. 154. For the administration of the temporalities of any religious denomination, society, or church, and the management of the estates and properties thereof, it shall be lawful for the bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder of any such religious denomination, society, or church to become a corporation sole unless inconsistent with the rules, regulations, or discipline of his religious denomination, society, or church or forbidden by competent authority thereof.

SEC. 155. In order to become a corporation sole, the bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder of any religious denomination, society, or church must file with the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents,

Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau articles of incorporation setting forth the following facts:

(1) That he is the bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder of his religious denomination, society, or church and that he desires to

become a corporation sole;

(2) That the rules, regulations, and discipline of his religious denomination, society, or church are not inconsistent with his be-

coming a corporation sole and do not forbid it;

(3) That as such bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder he is charged with the administration of the temporalities and the management of the estates and properties of his religious denomination, society, or church within his territorial jurisdiction, describing it;

(4) The manner in which any vacancy occurring in the office of

(4) The manner in which any vacancy occurring in the office of bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder is required to be filled, according to the rules, regulations, or discipline of the religious denomina-

tion, society, or church to which he belongs;

(5) The place where the principal office of the corporation sole is to be established and located, which place must be within the Philip-

pine Islands.

Sec. 156. The articles of incorporation must be verified before filing by affidavit or affirmation of the bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder, as the case may be, and accompanied by a copy of the commission, certificate of election or letters of appointment of such bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder, duly certified to be correct by

any notary public or clerk of a court of record.

SEC. 157. From and after the filing with the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau of the said articles of incorporation, verified by affidavit or affirmation as aforesaid and accompanied by the copy of the commission, certificate of election, or letters of appointment of the bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder, duly certified as prescribed in the section immediately preceding, such bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder, as the case may be, shall become a corporation sole, and all temporalities, estates, and properties of the religious denomination, society, or church theretofore administered or managed by him as such bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder shall be held in trust by him as a corporation sole, for the use, purpose, behoof, and sole benefit of his religious denomination, society, or church, including hospitals, schools, colleges, orphan asylums, parsonages, and cemeteries thereof. For the filing of such articles of incorporation the Chief of the said Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks shall collect twenty-five pesos.

SEC. 158. The successors in office of any bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder incorporated as a corporation sole shall become the corporation sole on accession to office, and shall be permitted to transact business as such on filing with the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau a copy of their commissions, certificates of election, or letters of appointment duly certified to be correct by any notary public or

clerk of a court of record.

For filing every such copy of a commission, certificate, or letters the said Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks shall collect the sum of ten pesos. During a vacancy in the office of bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder of any church incorporated as a corporation sole, the person or persons authorized and empowered by the rules, regulations, or discipline of the religious denomination, society, or church represented by the corporation sole to administer the temporalities and manage the estates and property of the corporation sole during the vacancy shall exercise all the power and authority of the corporation

sole during such vacancy.

SEC. 159. Any corporation sole may purchase and hold real estate and personal property for its church, charitable, benevolent, or educational purposes, and may receive bequests or gifts for such purposes. Such corporation may mortgage or sell real property held by it upon obtaining an order for that purpose from the Court of First Instance of the province in which the property is situated; but before making the order proof must be made to the satisfaction of the court that notice of the application for leave to mortgage or sell has been given by publication or otherwise in such manner and for such time as said court or the judge thereof may have directed, and that it is to the interest of the corporation that leave to mortgage or sell should be granted. The application for leave to mortgage or sell must be made by petition, duly verified by the bishop, chief priest, or presiding elder, acting as corporation sole, and may be opposed by any member of the religious denomination, society, or church represented by the corporation sole: *Provided*, *however*. That in cases where the rules, regulations, and discipline of the religious denomination, society, or church concerned represented by such corporation sole regulate the methods of acquiring, holding, selling and mortgaging real estate and personal property, such rules, regulations, and discipline shall control and the intervention of the courts shall not be necessary.

Sec. 160. Any religious society or religious order, or any diocese, synod, or district organization of any church, unless forbidden by the constitution, rules, regulations, or discipline of the religious order, society, or church of which it is a part, or by competent authority, may, upon the written consent of two-thirds of the membership, or by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the membership had at a regular meeting, incorporate for the administration of its temporalities or for the management of its properties or estates by filing with the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau articles of incorporation verified by the affidavit or affirmation of the presiding officer, secretary, or clerk or other member of such religious society, religious order, or diocese, synod, or district organization of the church setting forth the follow-

ing facts:

(1) That the religious society or religious order or synod, diocese, or district organization is a religious society, or religious order, or diocese, synod, or district organization of some church:

(2) That two-thirds of its membership have given their written consent or have voted to incorporate at a regular meeting of the body;

(3) That the incorporation of the religious society, religious order, or diocese, synod, or district organization of the church desiring to incorporate is not forbidden by competent authority or by the constitution, rules, regulations, or discipline of the society, church, or order of which it forms a part;

(4) That the religious society or religious order or diocese, synod, or district organization of the church desires to incorporate for the administration of its temporalities or the management of its properties or estates;

(5) The place where the principal office of the corporation is to be established and located, which place must be within the Philippine

Islands;

(6) The names and residences of the directors or trustees elected by the religious society or order, or the diocese, synod, or district organization of the church to serve for the first year or such other times as may be prescribed by the laws of the society or order, or of the diocese, synod, or district organization of the church, the board of directors or trustees to be not less than five nor more than fifteen. For the filing of such articles of incorporation the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau shall collect twenty-five pesos.

SEC. 161. By-laws for the government of the corporation not inconsistent with law or with the constitution, by-laws, rules, regulations, or discipline of the religious society, religious order, or church of which the corporation forms a part may be adopted or amended at any regular meeting called for the purpose by the incorporated religious society or religious order or by any convention, synod, or other legal representative body of the church in and for the district.

SEC. 162. The by-laws of the corporation shall be signed and attested by the presiding officer and secretary or clerk of the religious society or order or of the convention, synod, or other repre-

sentative body of the church adopting the same.

SEC. 163. The right to administer all temporalities and all property held or owned by a religious order or society, or by the diocese, synod, or district organization of any religious denomination or church shall, on its incorporation, pass to the corporation and shall be held in trust for the use, purpose, behoof, and benefit of the religious society or order so incorporated or of the church of which the diocese, synod, or district organization is an organized and constituent part.

Sec. 164. Such corporations shall have the right to purchase, hold, mortgage, or sell real estate for its church, charitable, benevolent, or educational purposes by and with the consent of a majority of its

membership.

## COLLEGES AND INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.

SEC. 165. Any number of persons not less than five who have established or who may desire to establish a college, school, or other institution of learning may incorporate themselves by filing with the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau articles of incorporation setting forth the following facts:

(1) The name of the corporation;

(2) The purpose for which it is organized;

(3) The place where the college, school, or institution of learning is to be conducted;

(4) The qualifications of trustees and the number of trustees, which shall not be less than five nor more than fifteen: Provided,

however, That the number of trustees shall be some multiple of five;
(5) The term for which trustees shall serve and the names and

residences of the trustees elected for the first term;

(6) The amount of money and description of the property to be devoted to the maintenance and support of the college, school, or other institution of learning.

SEC. 166. Societies or organizations which have established colleges, schools, or other institutions of learning may, unless forbidden by their constitutions or by competent authority exercised over them, incorporate with the written consent of two-thirds of the membership, or by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the membership had at a regular or at a special meeting called for the purpose, by filing with the Chief of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks of the Executive Bureau articles of incorporation setting forth the facts prescribed for articles of incorporation in section one hundred and sixty-five.

SEC. 167. Societies or organizations so incorporated shall have the power to adopt by-laws not inconsistent with law and may provide in such by-laws for the election of trustees and their terms of office.

Sec. 168. Whenever so empowered in writing by the Secretary of Public Instruction and under such terms and conditions as said Secretary may prescribe, universities and colleges duly incorporated in accordance with this Act may grant diplomas and confer degrees.

Sec. 169. Unless otherwise provided in the by-laws the board of trustees of incorporated schools, colleges, or other institutions of learning shall, as soon as organized, so classify themselves that the term of office of one-fifth of their number shall expire every year. Trustees thereafter elected to fill vacancies occurring before the expiration of term shall hold office only for the unexpired term. Trustees elected thereafter to fill vacancies caused by expiration of term shall hold office for five years. A majority of the trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The office of the corporation shall be at the college, school, or other institution of learning. The powers and authority of trustees shall be defined in the by-laws.

Sec. 170. Any educational society or organization, by a two-thirds vote of its membership had at a regular or at a special meeting called for the purpose, or by the written consent of two-thirds of its members without a meeting, and any existing educational corporation or body claiming to be such may, by a unanimous vote of its trustees present at a regular or special meeting called for the purpose or by the written consent of such trustees without a meeting, convey all or any part of its property, rights, and franchises to a corporation organized for educational purposes in conformity with this Act. Any corporation organized for educational purposes in accordance with this Act shall have the right by and with the consent of a majority of its membership to purchase, hold, mortgage, or sell real estate for educational purposes.

## BUILDING AND LOAN CORPORATIONS.

SEC. 171. All corporations whose capital stock is required or is permitted to be paid in by the stockholders in regular, equal, periodical payments and whose purpose is to accumulate the savings of its

stockholders, to repay to said stockholders their accumulated savings and profits upon surrender of their stock, to encourage industry, frugality, and home building among its stockholders, and to loan its funds and funds borrowed for the purpose to stockholders on the security of unencumbered real estate and the pledge of shares of capital stock owned by the stockholders as collateral security, shall be known as building and loan corporations, and the words "mutual building and loan association" shall form part of the name of every such corporation.

Sec. 172. The articles of incorporation shall state the purposes of the corporation as set forth in section one hundred and seventy-one.

Sec. 173. Any person may become a stockholder of any building and loan corporation by subscribing for one or more shares therein and signing the by-laws of the corporation, following his signature

with his post-office address.

Sec. 174. The capital stock of such corporations shall be paid in by the stockholders in regular, equal, periodical payments, known as dues, at such times and in such amounts as shall be provided in the by-laws of the corporation. The dues on each share of stock subscribed for by a stockholder shall continue to be paid by the stockholder to the corporation until the share has been duly withdrawn, canceled, or forfeited, or until the share has reached its matured value; that is to say, when the dues paid on each share and the net earnings thereof, in accordance with the by-laws, shall amount to the par value of the share, but such corporation may issue and sell at par, for cash, paid-up or investment stock, and may pay to the holders of such shares a rate of interest or dividend to be fixed by the board of directors of the corporation, which shall be expressed in the stock shares and shall not participate further in the profits or accretions of the corporation. Such paid-up or investment stock may be surrendered by the holder at any time upon the giving of ninety days' notice to the corporation, or such briefer notice as the corporation may fix, and upon such surrender the holder will be entitled to receive only the amount of principal invested together with the accrued interest or earned dividend fixed by the board of directors and expressed in the stock shares. The capital stock shall consist of the proceeds of such paid-up or investment stock and of such accumulated dues together with the earnings and profits of the corporation, and shall in no case exceed three million pesos.

SEC. 175. The capital stock shall be divided into shares of the

matured or par value of two hundred pesos each.

SEC. 176. Certificates of stock shall be issued to each stockholder on the payment of membership fee and first installment of dues by him. The corporation shall have the power to charge a membership or entrance fee not exceeding one peso upon each share of stock issued and may also charge a transfer fee not exceeding twenty centavos on each share transferred, all of which shall be paid into the treasury and accounted for as funds of the corporation. Shares which have not been pledged as security for the payment of a loan sahll be called "free shares," and shares which have been so pledged shall be called "pledged shares."

SEC. 177. Payment of dues on shares of stock shall commence

from the time that such shares were issued.

SEC. 178. For any neglect, rerusal, or railure to make payment of dues or premiums or interest on loans when due, the corporation shall have power by its by-laws to impose and collect a fine on the delinquent or defaulting stockholder not exceeding ten per centum of the defaulted amount due from him and a like fine on every regular pay day during such default. Payments of dues or interest on such advance payments at a greater rate than six per centum per annum nor for a longer period than one year.

SEC. 179. Whenever any stockholder shall be six months in arrears in the payment of his dues upon free shares, the secretary or clerk of the corporation shall give him notice in writing of his arrearages by mailing to him at the last post-office address given by him to the corporation a statement of all such arrearages. If the stockholder shall not pay within two months after such notice the full amount of his arrearages the board of directors may, at its option, declare his shares forfeited. At the time of forfeiture the withdrawal value of the forfeited shares shall be determined and stated by the board of directors, and the defaulting stockholder shall be entitled to receive such value without interest upon such notice as is required of a withdrawing stockholder. In determining the withdrawal value of such forfeited shares the board of directors shall charge such shares with all fines assessed in accordance with this section.

SEC. 180. When the stock shall have reached its matured value, payment of dues thereon shall cease and holders of such matured shares shall be paid out of the funds of the corporation the matured value of their shares with interest thereon at the rate determined in the by-laws, from the time the board of directors shall declare such shares to have matured until payment is made. The order of payment of matured shares shall be determined by the by-laws and at no time shall more than one-third of the receipts of the corporation be applied to the payment of matured shares without the consent of the board of Directors: Provided, however, That if shares pledged to the corporation as security for loans shall mature before the loan is repaid the matured value may be paid to the holder in cash as in this section provided or may be credited to the loan at the option of the board of directors.

loan at the option of the board of directors.

Sec. 181. The moneys in the hands of the treasurer of the corporation and such sums as may be borrowed by the corporation for the purpose shall be loaned out in open meeting to the stockholders who shall pay the highest premium for such loan, or said moneys may be loaned at such premium as may be fixed from time to time by the board of directors. The premium may be deducted from the amount of the loan or such proportion may be so deducted as may be prescribed in the by-laws. Where only a part of the premium is deducted the balance thereof must be paid to the corporation in such installments as the by-laws shall determine: Provided, however, That the number of installments into which the premium is divided shall be uniform for all loans made by the corporation, and that the time and manner of payment of such

installments shall be prescribed in the by-laws.

Sec. 182. Every loan made by the corporation must be properly evidenced by a note or other instrument in writing and must be secured by a first mortgage or deed of trust on unencumbered real estate and also by the pledge to the corporation of shares of

stock of the corporation the matured value of which shall at least equal the amount loaned: Provided, however, That loans may be made on the security of free shares pledged to the corporation for the repayment of the loan in case, at the time that the loan is made, the withdrawal value of such free shares under the by-laws shall exceed the amount borrowed and interest thereon for six months: And provided further, That no loan on the security of real estate shall be made unless the title to such real estate shall have been first registered in accordance with the Land Registration Act and unless such real estate shall be situate within the city or municipality in which the principal place of business of the corporation is established.

Sec. 183. In the discretion of the board of directors a loan may be repaid by the surrender of pledged shares whose withdrawal value equals the amount loaned and all interest and fines accrued thereon.

SEC. 184. The rate of interest on all loans may be fixed in the bylaws or may be prescribed from time to time by the board of directors.

SEC. 185. Whenever a borrowing stockholder shall be three months in arrears in the payment of his dues on stock or the interest or premium or installments of premium on any loan, the whole loan, at the option of the board of directors, shall become due and payable and the board may proceed by action to enforce collection upon the securities held by the corporation. The withdrawal value of all shares pledged as collateral security at the time of the commencement of the action shall be applied to the payment of the loan, and such shares from the time of such application shall be deemed to be surrendered to the corporation.

Sec. 186. The corporation may purchase at any sale, public or private, any real estate upon which it may have a mortgage, judgment, lien, or other incumbrance, or in which it may have any interest, and may sell, convey, lease, or mortgage such real estate: *Provided*, That real estate so purchased must be finally disposed of or sold by the corporation within five years after receiving title to the

same

Sec. 187. Stockholders may surrender their shares and withdraw from the corporation after paying twelve monthly installments of dues and upon giving sixty days' notice in writing to the board of directors, and the withdrawal value or such shares shall be the total sum of the dues paid thereon plus such interest as shall be allowed by the board of directors: Provided, however, That not more than onethird of the total receipts of the corporation shall be paid in any one month to retire such shares: And provided further, That payment for such surrendered shares shall be made in the order in which notices of withdrawal have been received by the board of directors: And provided further, That should the business of the corporation during the period such withdrawing member has been a stockholder show a loss, the withdrawal value of stock shall be charged with its proportion of such loss. Except in cases of voluntary or forced liquidation of a building and loan corporation or of forfeiture as provided by section one hundred and seventy-nine of this Act, the board of directors of such corporations shall not have power to force the surrender and withdrawal of unmatured stock.

Sec. 188. At least once a year profits and losses on all business transacted shall be determined by the board of directors and appor-

tioned to all the shares in each series outstanding at the time of such apportionment on the basis of the actual value of such shares as dis-

tinguished from their withdrawal value.

Sec. 189. Building and loan corporations shall be subject to all the provisions of Act Numbered Fifty-two, entitled "An Act providing for examinations of banking institutions in the Philippine Islands, and for reports by their officers," as amended by Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-six, in the same way and to the same extent as if such corporations were engaged in the banking business in the Philippine Islands.

Sec. 190. No foreign building and loan corporation or building and loan corporation not formed, organized, or existing under the laws of the Philippine Islands shall be permitted to transact business

in the Philippine Islands.

### REPEALING PROVISIONS.

Sec. 191. The Code of Commerce, in so far as it relates to corporations or sociedades anónimas, and all other Acts or parts of Acts in conflict or inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed, with the exception of Act Numbered Fifty-two, entitled "An Act providing for examinations of banking institutions in the Philippine Islands, and for reports by their officers," as amended, and Act Numbered Six hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act prescribing the method of applying to governments of municipalities, except the city of Manila, and of provinces for franchises to construct and operate street railway, electric light and power, and telephone lines, the conditions upon which the same may be granted, certain powers of the grantees of said franchises, and of grantees of similar franchises under special Act of the Commission, and for other purposes: "Provided, however, That nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to repeal the existing law relating to those classes of associations which are termed sociedades colectivas, sociedades en comandita, and sociedades decuentas en participación, as to which associations the existing law shall be deemed to be still in force: And provided further, That existing corporations or sociedades anónimas, lawfully organized as such, which elect to continue their business as such sociedades anónimas instead of reforming and reorganizing under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act, shall continue to be governed by the laws that were in force prior to the passage of this Act in relation to their organization and method of transacting business and to the rights of members thereof as between themselves, but their relations to the public and public officials shall be governed by the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 192. This Act shall take effect on April first, nineteen hundred and six.

Enacted, March 1, 1906.

## [No. 1460.]

AN ACT For the relief of Fred J. Schlotfeldt, treasurer of the Province of Cebu.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. Pursuant to the provisions of section forty-one of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and two, the "Accounting Act," the Auditor for the Philippine Islands is hereby directed to credit the account of Fred J. Schlotfeldt, treasurer of the Province of Cebu, with the sum of four thousand eight hundred and eighty pesos, which sum was delivered by him to John S. Stevenson, a deputy treasurer of said province, to be exchanged for local currency on account of the Insular Treasury, and was contained in a box lost by said Stevenson through the capsizing of a banca while he was en route from Argao to Dalaguete, in said province; and the Auditor is further directed to charge the amount of said loss against the "gold-standard fund" of the Insular Treasury, as contemplated by Acts Numbered Nine hundred and thirty-eight and Nine hundred and seventy.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nine-

teen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 5, 1906.

## [No. 1461.]

AN ACT For the purpose of restricting the sale and suppressing the evil resulting from the sale and use of opium until March first, nineteen hundred and eight, when its importation or use for any but medicinal purposes is forbidden by Act of Congress.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. Opium within the meaning of this Act shall embrace every kind, class, and character of opium, whether crude, prepared, or refuse, and all narcotic preparations thereof or therefrom, and all morphine or alkaloids of opium and all preparations in which opium morphine, or any alkaloid of opium enters as an ingredient, together with all opium leaves and wrappings of opium leaves, whether such

leaves or wrappers are prepared for use or not.

Sec. 2. Upon the presentation by any Chinese person of a written application, duly verified by his oath before an officer entitled to administer oaths, and reciting that he habitually smokes, chews. swallows, or injects opium in any of its forms, or is otherwise addicted to the use of opium or of any of its narcotic principles, it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the municipality or the treasurer of the township or settlement in which said application is presented, or if presented in the city of Manila, then of the Collector of Internal Revenue, upon the payment to him of five pesos by the applicant, to register such Chinese person as a confirmed user of opium and to issue to him a certificate stating that

he is addicted to the use of opium, the manner and form of its use, and the quantity of the drug consumed by him by the day, week, or month. The certificate so issued shall be printed in quadruplicate and shall be consecutively numbered. One of the quadruplicate shall be retained by the officer issuing the same, one shall be forwarded forthwith to the treasurer of the province in which said municipality, township, or settlement is located, one shall be forwarded to the Collector of Internal Revenue, and one shall be delivered to the person registered. All such certificates shall be accounted for as cash at the rate of five pesos for each certificate. Spoiled or mutilated certificates not issued must be retained and turned in with the accounts of the responsible officer at the proper time.

SEC. 3. Any person who makes or uses a false or counterfeit certificate, or other official document used in the enforcement of this Act, or who with intent to defraud has in his possession any false, counterfeit, restored, or altered certificate, or other official document used in the enforcement of this Act, or who alters the written or printed figures or letters upon such certificate, or other official document used in the enforcement of this Act, or who procures the commission of any such offense by another, or who cooperates or assists in the commission of any such offense, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand pesos, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or by both such

fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. (a) Except when prescribed as a medicine by a duly licensed and practicing physician, it shall be unlawful for any person to smoke, chew, swallow, inject, or otherwise consume or use opium in any of its forms unless such person has been duly registered as provided in section two hereof and has secured the certificate therein prescribed. Except when prescribed as a medicine by a duly licensed and practicing physician, no registered confirmed user of opium shall smoke, chew, swallow, inject, or otherwise use or consume opium except in his own residence.

(b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred pesos, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and

imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 5. (a) It shall be unlawful to sell, transfer, give, or deliver opium in any of its forms to any person unless such person is a duly licensed physician, pharmacist, or second-class pharmacist, or is a duly licensed wholesale dealer or retail dealer in opium, or is duly registered as a confirmed user of opium as prescribed in section two hereof who presents his certificate as such at the time of the sale, transfer, gift, or delivery to him of opium in any of its forms: Provided, however, That opium in all of its forms may be sold, transferred, or delivered to scientific bureaus of the Government and to hospitals, on permit from the Collector of Internal Revenue. Duly licensed physicians may prescribe and administer opium as a medicine, and pharmacists and second-class pharmacists may sell, transfer, give, or deliver opium as a medicinal preparation on the prescription of a duly licensed and practicing physician, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Collector of Internal Revenue and approved by the head of the proper Department.

(b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand pesos, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and

imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

(c) Any physician who habitually prescribes opium for his patients when the physical condition of said patients does not require the use of opium shall have his license to practice medicine revoked by the Board of Medical Examiners for the Philippine Islands after due notice and hearing by said Board, and shall be punished by a court of competent jurisdiction by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty pesos nor more than one thousand pesos, or by imprisonment for a period not less than six months nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court

Sec. 6. (a) Every person other than a licensed pharmacist or second-class pharmacist who imports, cooks, or prepares opium or prepares any narcotic extract from opium, or who after its reception modifies or changes the form of any opium received by him, or who sells or offers to sell opium in any of its forms in quantities of one kilo or more, or who for himself or on commission sells or offers to sell opium to another, for resale, shall be deemed to be a wholesale

dealer for the purposes of this Act.

(b) Every person other than a licensed pharmacist or a secondclass pharmacist, or a wholesale dealer in opium, who sells opium in any of its forms, or who deals or traffics therein, shall be deemed to be a retail dealer in opium for the purposes of this Act: Provided, That persons engaged in selling or offering for sale, or giving away or bartering, opium in such manner, and in such quantities, as to bring them within the definition of wholesale dealers and who also sell or offer for sale, or barter or give away, opium in such manner and in such quantities as to bring them within the definition of retail dealers shall be subject to both the wholesale and the retail dealer's license tax as prescribed by this Act.

Sec. 7. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person not a duly registered confirmed user of opium, a licensed physician, pharmacist second-class pharmacist, wholesale dealer or retail dealer in opium to have in his possession opium in any of its forms except on a permit from the Collector of Internal Revenue, or as a medicine prescribed by

a duly licensed and practicing physician.

(b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred pesos, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and

imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 8. Every wholesale dealer and every retail dealer in opium shall keep and maintain on the outside of his place of business, so that the same may be seen and easily read by the public, a sign setting forth in plain, large letters the name or firm designation of such wholesale dealer or retail dealer, and the words "Licensed wholesale dealer in opium," or "Licensed retail dealer in opium," as the case may be. For a failure to keep and maintain such sign conspicuously displayed as herein provided, or for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act, the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, may cancel the license issued to such wholesale dealer or retail dealer, and such wholesale dealer or

retail dealer shall not be entitled to the return of any money paid

by him for such license.

Sec. 9. (a) Within ten days after this Act shall go into effect, every wholesale dealer and every retail dealer in opium, and every licensed pharmacist and second-class pharmacist, shall report in writing to the treasurer of the province in which his place of business is located, or if located in the city of Manila, then to the Collector of Internal Revenue, the kind, quantity, and quality of all opium in his possession or under his control, and the then existing market value of the same and a definite description of the place in which the same is kept, held, or stored.

(b) Any person failing to make true report of the opium in his possession or under his control as prescribed in this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand pesos, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; and all opium not reported by such person shall be seized, forfeited, and sold as pre-

scribed by this Act.

Sec. 10. (a) All imported opium immediately after its release from the custom-house, and all opium owned, held, controlled, possessed, prepared, or manufactured by any wholesale dealer in opium, shall be stored by the wholesale dealer in some building or place duly approved by the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, and neither the whole nor any part of the opium so stored shall be removed from such building or place except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Collector of Internal Revenue and approved by the head of the proper Department, or on a permit from the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative. Opium stored or withdrawn in any manner other than that prescribed in this Act, or by regulations of the Collector of Internal Revenue, approved by the head of the proper department, shall be seized and confiscated.

(b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand pesos, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and

imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. (a) Every wholesale dealer and every retail dealer in opium shall keep a book in which he shall enter, in Spanish or English, the full quantity of opium on hand at the time of giving the notice prescribed by section nine and of all opium thereafter received by him from every source, the date on which the same was received, the person or firm from whom received, the kind received, the price paid or to be paid therefor, the date and hour of each and every sale made by him, the quantity and kind of opium sold, the name and address of the purchaser, the quantity and kind of opium transferred on permit, the date of such transfer, the name and address of the person to whom transferred, together with the number of the permit for withdrawal or removal, and such other information as may be prescribed by the Collector of Internal Revenue.

(b) Any wholesale dealer or retail dealer in opium who shall fail. to keep the book and make true entries therein, as prescribed by this section, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand pesos or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or by both

such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 12. Should an inspection of the opium on hand or an examination of the books of any wholesale dealer or retail dealer in opium disclose a greater or less quantity of opium than the difference between the receipts of opium and the sales, transfers, or withdrawals justifies, such wholesale dealer or retail dealer shall pay to the Government of the Philippine Islands as a penalty double the value of any deficiency or excess that may exist, and all opium and other property on the premises on which the opium business is carried on and conducted shall be subject to seizure and shall be forfeited and sold as prescribed by this Act: *Provided*, That the wholesale dealer or retail dealer may be relieved in whole or in part from the penalities and forfeiture provided in this section whenever in the opinion of the Collector of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the head of the proper Department, such relief is just and equitable.

SEC. 13. Every wholesale dealer and every retail dealer in opium shall give each purchaser of opium a certificate of sale, written in English or Spanish, duly prepared and signed by the dealer, reciting the sale, name and address of the purchaser, kind, and quantity of opium sold, price paid, and such other information as shall be prescribed by the Collector of Internal Revenue, and for every failure, neglect, or refusal to deliver the certificate herein provided for, such wholesale dealer or retail dealer shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred pesos, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the

discretion of the court.

SEC. 14. The books and stock of opium of wholesale dealers and retail dealers in opium, or pharmacists or second-class pharmacists, shall be subject to inspection at any time by the Collector of Internal Revenue or his duly authorized representative, and any wholesale dealer or retail dealer in opium, or pharmacist or second-class pharmacist, failing, refusing, or neglecting to allow such inspection immediately upon demand made by the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand pesos, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 15. (a) No person shall import, cook, or prepare opium, or engage in the business of purchasing or selling opium or of dealing or trafficking therein, unless he shall have first secured from the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, a license to transact such business and shall have paid the license tax prescribed by this Act. Crude opium shall not be sold to any person who is not a duly licensed wholesale dealer: Provided, That duly licensed pharmacists and second-class pharmacists may import, buy, sell, and prepare opium for medicinal purposes without securing the license prescribed by this section, under such regulations as the Collector of Internal Revenue may prescribe, with the approval of the head of the proper Department.

(b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred pesos or more than two thousand pesos, or by imprisonment for a period of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of

the court.

SEC. 16. Before any license is issued to any wholesale dealer in opium, the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, shall require that such wholesale dealer shall execute to the Government of the Philippine Islands a good and sufficient bond in the sum of ten thousand pesos, duly approved by the Collector of Internal Revenue, and conditioned that said wholesale dealer will well and truly pay the internal-revenue taxes, fines, and penalties imposed by this Act; that he will not withdraw or remove any opium from the place in which it is lawfully kept or stored except as prescribed by this Act, or by regulations of the Collector of Internal Revenue, approved by the head of the proper Department; and that he will well and truly comply with the provisions of this Act and perform all the duties by it required of him to be performed.

Sec. 17. Every wholesale dealer in opium shall pay to the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, an annual license tax of one thousand pesos, and every retail dealer in opium shall pay an annual license tax of two hundred pesos, which tax shall become due and payable on the first day of January of each year or on commencing business as a wholesale dealer or retail dealer in opium. In case any wholesale dealer or retail dealer in opium begins business after the first day of January, he shall pay that proportion of the license tax which the unexpired portion of the calendar year bears to the whole year: Provided, however, That the sum paid for the license shall not be less than that required for three months: And provided further, That the license tax may be paid in quarterly installments on the first day of January, the first day of April, the first day of July, and the first day of October: And provided further, That no wholesale or retail license shall be issued to any person authorizing him to peddle opium, or to sell opium in any locality outside of a store duly registered, and that any person so found peddling or trafficking in opium in the streets or dwelling places, or market places, of any city, or in the country, or in the waters of the Philippine Islands, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand pesos, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; and in addition all of the stock of opium found in the possession of any such peddler shall be confiscated to the Insular Government.

Sec. 18. Persons doing business as copartners in any one place shall be required to pay but one license tax. Should a wholesale dealer or retail dealer in opium engage in the business of manufacturing opium or dealing therein in more than one place, he shall pay the prescribed license tax for each place in which he carries on business: Provided, however, That if the business of manufacturing opium or of dealing therein at wholesale or retail is transferred to a place other than that for which the license was issued, the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, may transfer the license to the new place of business, and in such case no additional license tax shall be exacted: And provided further, That when any person to whom a license is issued dies during the term of the license, the surviving spouse, children, executor, administrator, or other legal representative of such person may, without the payment

of an additional tax, carry on, for the rest of the term covered by

the license, the business for which the license was issued.

Sec. 19. Unless otherwise provided by this Act, the payment and collection of all taxes and of all judgments and moneys recovered and received for taxes, costs, forfeitures, and penalties imposed by this Act and the accounting therefor shall be made as prescribed by Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine and the regulations of the Collector of Internal Revenue, and in the manner and form provided for the payment and collection of taxes imposed by said Act.

Sec. 20. (a) Before imported crude opium or imported prepared opium in any of its forms shall be released from the custom-house, there shall be paid thereon an internal-revenue tax as follows: On crude opium, two pesos and fifty centavos a kilo, net weight, and on prepared opium seven pesos and fifty centavos a kilo, net weight. This tax shall be paid to the collector of customs, under regulations prescribed by the Collector of Internal Revenue, with the approval of

the head of the proper department.

Before any crude opium which is in the Philippine Islands at the time this act shall become effective is cooked or prepared for sale or for human consumption or use, every wholesale dealer shall pay on such crude opium to the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, an internal-revenue tax of two pesos and fifty centavos per kilo, net weight. On opium cooked or prepared in the Philippine Islands for sale or for human consumption or use. every wholesale dealer shall pay on the removal or withdrawal of such opium from the place in which it is lawfully kept or stored, to the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, an internal-revenue tax of five pesos on each kilo, net weight. The burden of proving that the internal-revenue tax hereby imposed has been paid is imposed on the wholesale dealer: Provided, however, That no tax shall be paid on opium removed or withdrawn for exportation and actually exported and not relanded in the Philippine Islands.

All opium in the possession, or under the control, or subject to the order or disposition of any retail dealer at the time this Act becomes effective on which the internal-revenue tax provided by this Act has not been paid by a wholesale dealer, shall be subject to such tax and said retail dealer shall pay on such opium before manufacture, sale, consumption, or use thereof, an internal-revenue tax, as follows: Crude opium, two pesos and fifty centavos for each kilo, net weight; cooked or prepared opium, or opium prepared for human consumption or use, five pesos for each kilo, net weight. The burden of proving that such internal-revenue tax has been duly paid is hereby imposed on the retail dealer. Net weight shall be determined by the customs rules and regulations covering the importation of opium into the Philippine Islands.

Before any opium is withdrawn or removed from the place in which it is lawfully kept or stored, as provided by this Act, it shall be marked, branded, or otherwise identified in the manner prescribed by the Collector of Internal Revenue and approved by the head of

the proper department.

(b) Any wholesale dealer or retail dealer in opium failing, refusing, or neglecting to pay the internal-revenue tax as prescribed by this section, or who shall fail, refuse, or neglect to mark, brand, or

otherwise identify opium as required by this section, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred pesos nor more than five thousand pesos, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; and all goods on which such tax is due and not paid as required by this Act shall be subject to seizure and shall be forfeited

and sold as prescribed by this Act.

SEC. 21. In case of the seizure of any property for the violation of the provisions of this Act, the Collecter of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, shall publish a notice of such seizure once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation devoted to the publication of general news and published in the province in which the seizure was made, or if the seizure was made in the city of Manila, then in some newspaper published in said city. If there be no newspaper published in the province in which the seizure was made, then such notice may be published in any newspaper in the Islands devoted to the publication of general news. The notice shall describe the property seized and state the time, cause, and place of seizure, and shall require any person claiming such property to appear and file his claim within twenty days after the first publication of such notice.

Sec. 22. Any person claiming seized property shall file his claim thereto as prescribed in the notice provided for in the preceding section, and shall deposit with the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, a bond executed to the Government of the Philippine Islands in the sum of five hundred pesos, duly approved by said Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, and conditioned that the claimant will pay all costs and expenses of proceedings for forfeiture and sale of the property in case forfeiture and sale thereof is adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction. On the filing of such a bond, the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, shall transmit the claim and a copy of the notice of seizure to the Attorney-General, who shall commence proceedings for the forfeiture and sale of the seized property described in the notice mentioned in the preceding section.

SEC. 23. In case no claim is filed for the property within the time specified in the notice, or in case the claimant refuses to furnish the bond prescribed by the section immediately preceding, the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, shall give notice of the sale of such property by publishing such notice in the manner prescribed for the publication of the notice of seizure. Such notice shall set forth the date, hour, and place of sale, and the first publication of such notice shall be made at least ten days before the sale and shall be made in each issue of the paper in which published until and including the date of sale, provided such paper is published on said date. On the date and at the hour and place specified in the notice the Collector of Internal Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, shall sell the property seized, at public auction, and for the proceeds of the sale he shall account as for other

funds received by him in his official capacity.

SEC. 24. The books, blank forms, certificates, and registers necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be prepared by the Collector of Internal Revenue, printed by the Bureau of Printing,

and furnished to wholesale dealers and retail dealers in opium at the

cost of printing plus ten per cent.

Sec. 25. The Collector of Internal Revenue shall prepare and distribute regulations, directions, and instructions, not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, pertaining to the assessment, collection, and payment of the internal-revenue tax prescribed by this Act; and such regulations, directions, and instructions, whether general or special in character, shall have the force and effect of law when approved by the head of the proper Department.

Sec. 26. The Collector of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the head of the proper Department, may compromise any civil or other case arising under the provisions of this Act instead of commencing or prosecuting suit thereon, and, with the consent of the head of the proper Department, he may compromise such case if

action has been begun thereon.

Sec. 27. The registration tax required to be paid by this Act shall be covered into the treasury of the municipality, township, or settlement in which collected, or if collected in the city of Manila, then into the Insular Treasury, and shall be deposited and disposed of as are all other deposits to the general fund of said municipalities, townships, settlements, or city of Manila, as the case may be.

The license tax and the internal-revenue tax required to be paid by this Act shall be covered into the Insular Treasury and shall constitute a special fund to be devoted solely to the following purposes:

First. The printing and dissemination among the people of infor-

· mation as to the evils resulting from the use of opium;

Second. The payment of the reasonable expenses, in some reputable hospital, of those desiring to cure themselves of the opium habit;

Third. The payment of the expenses of such Filipino students as may be sent by the Insular Government to the United States for education;

Fourth. The payment of salaries of Filipinos who have been ap-

pointed Insular teachers;

Fifth. The construction of schoolhouses and school buildings in the various municipalities of the Islands: *Provided*, That twenty-five per centum of all fines imposed by reason of violations of this Act shall be paid to the person who furnished the original evidence, and substantiated it, which led to the detection of the offense and the imposition of the fine. The name of the informer shall be specified in the judgment of the court when conviction is had in the court.

Sec. 28. This Act shall continue in effect until March first, nineteen hundred and eight, after which time it is made unlawful to import into the Philippine Islands opium, in whatever form, except by the Government, and for medicinal purposes only, by virtue of paragraph eighty of the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes."

SEC. 29. This Act shall take effect on April first, nineteen hundred

and six.

Enacted, March 8, 1906.

## [No. 1462.]

AN ACT Authorizing the Director of Education, by and with the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, to appoint division superintendents for the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-sixth School Divisions, or any of them, whenever in the opinion of said Director of Education the interests of the service may require such action, anything in Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-seven to the contrary notwithstanding.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. The Director of Education, whenever in his opinion the interests of the service require it, may appoint, by and with the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, division superintendents for the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-sixth School Divisions, or any of them, anything in Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-seven to the contrary not-withstanding. Whenever the Director of Education shall appoint a division superintendent for any of said school divisions, the governor of the province composing such school division shall cease to act as division superintendent, and the duties theretofore performed by the provincial governor as division superintendent shall devolve upon the division superintendent appointed by the Director of Education, by and with the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction.

Sec. 2. In case a teacher or other employee is designated division superintendent of either or any of said school divisions, he shall continue to draw and receive as division superintendent the salary received by him as teacher or employee of the Bureau of Education at the time of his appointment until provision is made for the payment of his salary as division superintendent by proper appro-

priation.

Sec. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 9, 1906.

# [No. 1463.]

AN ACT Amending paragraphs (b), (c), (e), and (f) of section ten of Act Numbered Nine hundred and thirty-eight, entitled "An Act constituting a gold-standard fund in the Insular Treasury to be used for the purpose of maintaining the parity of the silver Philippine peso with the gold-standard peso, and organizing a Division of the Currency in the Bureau of the Insular Treasury through which such fund shall be maintained, expenditures made therefrom, and accretions made thereto, and providing regulations for the exchange of currencies and for the issue and redemption of silver certificates."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraphs (b), (c), (e), and (f) of section ten of Act Numbered Nine hundred and thirty-eight, entitled "An Act constituting a gold-standard fund in the Insular Treasury to be

used for the purpose of maintaining the parity of the silver Philippine peso with the gold-standard peso, and organizing a Division of the Currency in the Bureau of the Insular Treasury through which such fund shall be maintained, expenditures made therefrom, and accretions made thereto, and providing regulations for the exchange of currencies and for the issue and redemption of silver certificates," are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"(b) Such certificates, when completed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington, shall be delivered to the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department at Washington, the Chief of which Bureau shall receipt therefor in the name of the Governmen of the Philippine Islands, after having verified the count thereof. The Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs shall thereupon transmit such certificates to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands and shall also give notice to the Auditor for the Philippine Islands of the denominations and amount of silver certificates transmitted to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands. Upon delivery of such certificates to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands, the Auditor shall receive from the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands a receipt

be transmitted by the Auditor with his counter-signature to the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs at Washington."

"(c) Upon receiving such certificates, the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands shall preserve the same free from all opportunity for loss by theft and the certificates, in packages of convenient size inclosed in paper strips upon which are printed the denomination and amount included therein, shall be deposited in a vault, called the reserve vault, where they shall remain until required for circulation. While the certificates remain in the reserve vault, they shall not be con-

in duplicate of the denominations and amount of the certificates so received upon verifying the count thereof; and of the duplicate receipts so received the Auditor shall retain one, and the other shall

sidered as available cash for the Government, and shall not appear as such on the books of the Treasury, though the Treasurer shall be held

responsible for the same as money."

"(e) Upon the delivery to the Auditor for the Philippine Islands of the receipt of the Treasurer for the completed certificates transmitted to the Treasury by the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs at Washington, the Auditor for the Philippine Islands shall enter upon a book kept by him for that purpose the denominations, serial numbers, and amounts delivered to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands. The Treasurer of the Philippine Islands shall keep an independent set of books in which shall be recorded the amount and the denominations of the certificates which are daily put into and withdrawn from said reserve vault. The Treasurer of the Philippine Islands shall furnish a transcript of the foregoing daily entries to the Auditor, who shall enter the same upon his books."

"(f) When certificates mutilated or otherwise unfit for circulation shall be paid into the Insular Treasury, they shall not be reissued, but shall be retained in the Treasury for future destruction and, from time to time, when a sufficient amount shall have accumulated, the Governor-General, the Secretary of Finance and Justice, and a committee of two accountants to be designated by said Secretary shall, in the presence of the Treasurer and the Auditor, after noting the amounts and denominations of such certificates, completely destroy the same by burning, and thereafter the Treasurer shall be credited on his accounts in accordance with this action. The credit allowed shall be based upon the written report of the committee of accountants, attested by the Governor-General, the Secretary of Finance and Justice, and the Auditor for the Philippine Islands."

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 12, 1906.

## [No. 1464.]

AN ACT Amending Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-five so as to authorize the remission of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and five, in the barrios of El Pardo and Talamban, municipality of Cebu, Province of Cebu.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act authorizing the remission of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and five in the Province of Cebu, except in that portion of the municipality of Cebu not included in the so-called 'burnt area,'" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. The land tax for the year nineten hundred and five, in the Province of Cebu, is hereby remitted: Provided, That there is excepted from the operation of this Act that portion of the municipality of Cebu not included in the barrios of El Pardo and Talamban of said municipality and not included in what is known as the 'burnt area,' upon which excepted portion taxes as now assessed shall be paid and collected."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nine

teen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 15, 1906.

# [No. 1465.]

AN ACT Prescribing the form of printing certificates of cattle registration and transfer, the custody thereof and the methods of accounting therefor, and repealing the contrary provisions of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and forty-seven.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. On and after the date this Act becomes effective, the affixing of stamps to certificates of registration of cattle and to

certificates of transfer, as prescribed in sections ten and twenty-one of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and forty-seven, will be discon-Said certificates shall thereafter be in such form as the Executive Secretary shall prescribe and the Insular Auditor shall approve. The certificates shall be serially numbered and each shall have conspicuously imprinted upon its face a form of stamp in lieu of that now required to be affixed. The printing shall be done by the Director of Printing, under such supervision as the Governor-General shall require, and the certificates shall remain in the custody of the Director of Printing, except as furnished by him to provincial treasurers upon duly approved requisition. All certificates shall be accounted for to the Auditor by provincial treasurers at their face The Director of Printing shall render a report to the Auditor monthly, showing the numbers of certificates on hand at the beginning of the month, the numbers received and issued during the month, and the numbers on hand at the end of the month.

SEC. 2. On and after the date this Act becomes effective, the provisions of section twelve of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and forty-seven for the free registration of large cattle shall be inoperative, and no certificates of registration or of reregistration shall be issued after said date without the payment of the prescribed charge of one perofor each certificate. All animals not reregistered under the section referred to prior to the date above mentioned shall be registered in the manner and with the charges prescribed for the registration of other animals, and subject to the same penalties for non-registration.

Sec. 3. All provisions of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and fortyseven in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and six.

Enacted, March 15, 1906.

# No. 1466.]

AN ACT Increasing the number of municipalities in the Province of Isabela from nine, as established by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and twenty-two, amendatory of Act Numbered Nine hundred and forty-one, to ten, by making Ilagan and Palanan separate municipalities.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission that:

SECTION 1. The nine municipalities of the Province of Isabela as established by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and twenty-two amendatory of Act Numbered Nine hundred and forty-one, shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be increased to ten, by separating the former municipality of Palanan from the municipality of Ilagan so that the said municipality of Ilagan shall consist of the territory of which it was constituted prior to the passage of Act Numbered Nine hundred and forty-one, and so that the

municipality of Palanan shall consist of the territory of which it was constituted prior to its consolidation with the municipality of Ilagen

by said Act Numbered Nine hundred and forty-one.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the newly constituted municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty, as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officers shall have been elected and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for such newly constituted municipalities shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

Sec. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nine-

teen hundred.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 19, 1906.

## [No. 1467.]

AN ACT Providing for the return of a portion of internal-revenue collections to the treasuries of the subprovinces of Catanduanes and Masbate for the sole use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. There shall acrue to the treasuries of the subprovinces of Catanduanes and Masbate as constituted by Acts Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-one and Fourteen hundred and thirteen, respectively, for the sole use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof, seventy per centum of such proportion of internal revenue which by law accrues to the Provinces of Albay and Sorsogon as the number of inhabitants of each subprovince, as shown by the census of nineteen hundred and three, bears to the total population of the province of which it forms a part, as shown by the same census.

Sec. 2. This Act shall be retroactive in effect so as to provide that the proportion of internal revenue allowed in section one hereof shall accrue to each subprovince from the date of its establishment as a

subprovince.

Sec. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 27, 1906.

## [No. 1468.]

AN ACT Fixing the boundary between the Provinces of Tayabas and Ambos Camarines.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

('ommission, that:

Section 1. The boundary between the Provinces of Tayabas and Ambos Camarines shall be a line beginning at the intersection of the shore line and a line extending northwesterly from the summit of Point Mapinhil, a headland at the easterly entrance to Sogod Bay; thence extending in a southeasterly direction along the crest of the mountain range, a distance of ten kilometers, more or less, to a prominent peak forming the vertex of a distinctive angle or bend in the said mountain range; thence in a southerly direction, continuing along the crest of said range, a distance of seven and one-half kilometers, more or less, to a peak known as Mount Cadig; thence in a southeasterly direction, still continuing along the crest of aforesaid mountain range, a distance of fifty kilometers, more or less, to a peak known as Mount Labo; thence in a southwesterly direction, a distance of twenty-five kilometers, more or less, to a prominent stone monument at the source or head waters of the Pasay River, thence along the meandering course of said river in a southerly direction, a distance of one and one-half kilometers, more or less, to the Gulf of Ragay.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 28, 1906.

# [No. 1469.]

AN ACT Providing for a loan of fifty thousand pesos to the Province of Tarlac for the construction of a provincial building.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriatied, the sum of fifty thou-

sand pesos, to be loaned to the Province of Tarlac.

SEC. 2. The money appropriated in section one of this Act shall be paid to the treasurer of the Province of Tarlac upon the production and delivery by him to the Insular Treasurer of a certified copy of a resolution of the provincial board of the Province of Tarlac accepting the loan hereinbefore authorized and agreeing to repay the same, without interest, in annual installments of one-sixth of the total amount, the first installment to be paid on or before July first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Sec. 3. The money hereby appropriated shall be used in the construction of a building for provincial offices and the Court of First

Instance for the Province of Tarlac, and for no other purpose, and shall be expended under the direction of the provincial board of said province: Provided, That the plans for the construction and the specifications shall be prepared by the Director of Public Works.

Sec. 4. The provincial board of the Province of Tarlac is hereby authorized to levy upon the real estate of the province a tax of oneeighth of one per centum, in addition to the tax authorized by the Provincial Government Act, for the purpose of repaying the loan hereinbefore authorized. The provincial treasurer shall transmit to the Insular Treasurer on or before the fifth day of each calendar month all money collected by him during the preceding month on account of this additional levy, and the money so transmitted shall be credited to the next installment of the repayment due.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 30, 1906.

## [No. 1470.]

AN ACT Amending Act Numbered Twelve hundred and ninety-eight so as to authorize provincial boards of tax revision to revise and correct assessment lists of municipalities for the year nineteen hundred and five, and extending to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, the time within which real estate which has been forfeited to municipalities for nonpayment of taxes may be redeemed.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Act Numbered Twelve hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to authorize provincial boards, until the completion of the next general assessment, to revise and correct, with the approval of the Insular Treasurer, the assessment lists of municipalities where it is made clear that the assessment or valuation stated upon the assessment lists is erroneous and unjust, and to provide for the redemption of real estate which has been forfeited to municipalities for nonpayment of taxes under the provisions of existing law," is amended as follows:

(a) By striking out the words "In all cases in which the land has been assessed for the years nineteen hundred and two, nineteen hundred and three, or nineteen hundred and four" at the beginning of paragraph (b) of section one, and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "In all cases in which the land has been assessed for the years nineteen hundred and two, nineteen hundred and three, nineteen hundred and four, or nineteen hundred and five."

(b) By making section two of said Act read as follows: "Sec. 2. All real property which has heretofore been forfeited and deeded, or which shall during the years nineteen hundred and five and nineteen hundred and six be forfeited and deeded, to municipalities in accordance with the provisions of sections eighty-one and eighty-two of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled 'The Municipal Code,' shall be redeemable by the owners thereof at any time during the calendar years nineteen hundred and five and nineteen hundred and six, upon the payment to the provincial treasurer or his deputy of the amount of taxes due thereon, together with six per centum interest from the date on which the taxes became delinquent to the date of payment, and of all penalties and costs due thereon. In case the owners shall redeem land forfeited to municipalities as herein provided, the provincial treasurer or his deputy in the name of such treasurer is hereby empowered to execute as grantor and shall execute a deed in form and effect sufficient under the laws of the Philippine Islands to reconvey the land to the original owners.

"The fact that property was forfeited to a municipality for nonpayment of taxes shall not, if the same be redeemed as by this section provided, deprive the owners of any of the benefits provided by sec-

tion one of this Act."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 30, 1906.

## [No. 1471.]

AN ACT Amending section seventy-four of the Internal Revenue Law of Nineteen hundred and four, as amended by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-eight.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section seventy-four of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "The Internal Revenue Law of Nineteen hundred and four," as amended by paragraph (c) of section one of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-eight, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following provisos:

"And provided further, That the tax imposed in this section shall not be collected on distilled spirits manufactured in the Philippine Islands and withdrawn from distilleries or bonded warehouses for the purpose of sale to the United States Army or Navy for industrial purposes, as the mixing with shellac, varnishes, or paints, and for similar purposes, and which shall be actually so used by the military and naval forces of the United States Government in the Philippine Islands, or waters adjacent thereto: And provided further, That the Collector of Internal Revenue shall issue such rules and regulations in the manner prescribed in section thirty-six of this Act as will be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this section."

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 30, 1906.

## [No. 1472.]

AN ACT To amend Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act suspending the collection of the land tax throughout the Philippine Islands, outside the city of Manila, during the calendar year nineteen hundred and six, appropriating funds from the Insular Treasury for reimbursement to the provinces and municipalities of the sums which they will lose by reason of the suspension of the land tax, and providing a method of equalization and revaluation of land assessments and of obtaining information as to the rental values of lands and improvements thereon."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act suspending the collection of the land tax throughout the Philippine Islands, outside the city of Manila, during the calendar year nineteen hundred and six, appropriating funds from the Insular Treasury for reimbursement to the provinces and municipalities of the sums which they will lose by reason of the suspension of the land tax, and providing a method of equalization and revaluation of land assessments and of obtaining information as to the rental values of lands and improvements thereon," is hereby amended as follows:

of lands and improvements thereon," is hereby amended as follows:
(1) By striking out paragraphs (c) to (o), inclusive, of section

three and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraphs:

"(c) It shall be the duty of every owner of real estate in the municipality to prepare or cause to be prepared a statement of the amount of lands, buildings, and improvements thereon, which he owns within the municipality, together with a statement of the value and annual rental value thereof and a description sufficient in detail to enable the board of assessors to identify the same on examination. He shall subscribe the statement and verify the same on oath before the municipal secretary, who is hereby authorized to administer such oath: Provided, That in case the property owner lives at a point remote from the office of the municipal secretary the statement may be subscribed and verified by oath before any municipal secretary or before any person authorized to administer oaths: And provided further, That the declaration required by this paragraph shall be upon a form to be provided, without charge, by the municipal secretary, and such declaration shall require no internal-revenue stamp. The declaration shall be filed with the secretary of the board of assessors within two weeks after the organization of the board.

"(d) On the first day of March, nineteen hundred and six, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the assessors shall meet and take the eath of office, organize, and proceed to assess the value and annual rental value of all taxable real estate, including land and improvements, in the municipality and shall enter the assessed value of each parcel of land and the improvements thereon and the annual rental value of the same on the back of its respective declaration. In making this assessment the board of assessors shall take into consideration the sworn statement by the owners of property in the municipality hereinbefore required to be filed, but shall not be prevented thereby from considering other evidence on the subject. For the purpose of making this assessment the board is authorized to summon witnesses, administer oaths to them, and subject them to examination concerning the ownership and amount of real estate in the municipality. It shall be the duty of the board, so far as is necessary, to examine the

records of the office of the provincial register of deeds showing the

ownership of real estate in the municipality.

"(e) If the board of assessors shall find parcels of land within the nunicipality subject to taxation the owner or owners of which can not be discovered after a proper investigation, it shall be the duty of the board to declare and assess the value and annual rental value of the same for taxation, charging the taxes as against an unknown owner and describing with sufficient accuracy the property thus declared and assessed. If it shall be discovered by the board, or brought to its attention, or to the attention of any member thereof, that any taxable real estate in the municipality has escaped assessment, it shall be the duty of the board at once to assess the value and rental value of the same and charge against the owner thereof the taxes due for the current year and for all other years since the original assessment was made, and the taxes shall be legal and collectible by all the remedies provided by law, and penalties and interest shall be added to the back taxes as if the same had been assessed at the time when they should have been assessed.

"(f) The board of assessors shall complete their assessment of real property on or before June first, nineteen hundred and six, and shall authenticate the same by signing the certificate on the back of each

declaration.

"(g) When the assessment shall be completed in accordance with the foregoing section the declarations shall be filed in the office of the secretary of the board and the board of assessors shall by notice posted at the main entrance of the municipal building and by a notice posted in a public and conspicuous place in each barrio of the municipality inform the public that the assessment has been completed and the declarations are on file in the office of the secretary of the board and may be examined by any person interested therein, and that upon a day at least ten days after the posting of said notice the board will be in session for the purpose of hearing complaints as to the accuracy of the assessment of the property and the value and annual rental value thereof. After such notices have been posted, the secretary shall certify to the fact of posting upon the records, which shall be deemed prima facie evidence thereof. Upon the day fixed in the posted notice the board shall meet and hear all complaints then or theretofore filed by persons against whom taxes have been assessed as owners of real estate and shall make and enter the decision upon its minutes; and if the board shall determine that injustice has been done or errors have been committed it shall have authority to amend the certificate on the back of the declaration of the property so affected.

"(h) In case any complainant before the board of assessors shall feel aggrieved by its decision he may, within ten days after the entry of the decision upon the minutes, appeal to a board of tax appeals hereinafter provided for. He shall perfect his appeal by filing a written notice of the same with the board of assessors, and it shall be the duty of the secretary of said board forthwith to transmit the appeal to the board of tax appeals with all written evidence in the possession of the board relating to said assessment and valuation.

"(i) The provincial board of tax appeals shall consist of the provincial board and two other residents of the province (taxpayers)

to be appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission. The provincial governor shall be the chairman of this board and the provincial secretary shall be the secretary and shall keep the record of its proceedings. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum, and the action of the board shall be in accordance with the votes of a majority of a quorum. The board of tax appeals shall be organized on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and six, and shall forthwith give notice to the municipal council of each municipality in the province that the board of tax appeals will hear all complaints against the assessment and valuation of lands and the rental value thereof, including the improvements thereon in the several municipalities at the times and places stated in the notice.

"(j) The notices required in the preceding section shall be in writing and shall be immediately transmitted to the municipal council of each of the municipalities in the province. The time fixed for receiving and hearing complaints shall not be earlier than the tenth day of July, and not later than the fifteenth day of August, nineteen hundred and six. A date within the limits in this paragraph named

shall be fixed for hearing complaints from each municipality.

"(k) Upon receiving the notice hereinbefore stated, it is hereby made the duty of the municipal council of each municipality immediately to post a copy of such notice in a conspicuous place in the municipal building and in one or more public and conspicuous places

in each barrio of the municipality.

"(7) If the board of tax appeals, on hearing, shall determine that the general valuations or rental values in any municipality are excessive it may reduce such valuations or rental values so that they shall be fair and just and make an equality between the municipality in question and the other municipalities of the province in that respect. Should the board of tax appeals determine that the valuations or rental values in any municipality are less than the true value, or rental value, of the real estate and improvements thereon, it shall increase such valuations or rental values so that they shall be fair and just valuations and make an equality between the municipality in question and the other municipalities in the province in that respect. Before the general values or rental values of any municipality shall be increased or decreased the municipal council, by its president or its representatives duly authorized for that purpose, shall be entitled to be heard upon the question of such increase or reduction.

"(m) The board of tax appeals shall in accordance with law fix the just assessed value, or rental value, in Philippine currency, instead of in United States money, of every parcel of land and the improvements thereon which shall be brought before it for consideration in the manner in this Act provided, or which it shall desire to

take up.

"(n) When the revision of the assessed value of all lands and improvements and the rental value thereof in the provinces shall have been completed by the board of tax appeals in accordance with the provisions of this Act the president and secretary of such board shall, on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and six, certify over their signatures on the backs of the declarations

affected the changes made by the board of tax appeals in the previous assessment, and a statement of the total assessment of taxable lands and improvements and the annual rental value in each municipality shall be sent to the municipal council of each municipality in the province, who shall file the same in the office of the secretary of the municipality. The assessment as corrected shall be a substitute for the one now existing, and it shall thereafter be the legal assessment and upon it thereafter the collections of taxes shall be made, except as herein otherwise provided. The original declarations duly certified shall be provincial records and shall be delivered to and filed in the office of the provincial treasurer, and shall form the basis for his collections unless modified in the manner hereinafter provided in this Act.

"(o) The revised values and rental values shall constitute the lawful assessment of real property and improvements and the annual rental value thereof in the several municipalities of the province until another general assessment shall be made, except as hereinafter The provisions of existing law as modified by this Act in relation to the assessment and collection of taxes upon real estate and improvements and the annual rental value shall be applicable to the assessment and collection of taxes upon the values in this Act provided for unless a new system of taxation shall by legislative enactment be inaugurated based upon annual rental values in lieu of the collection of taxes upon assessed values.

"(p) No member of the board of tax appeals shall sit in consideration of the assessment of property in which he or any member of his family or any relative within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity shall have an interest, but this shall not apply where the question of the increase or reduction of the general values in a municipality are being considered in order to make an equality between the municipality in question and the other municipalities in the province in that respect. In cases where any member or members of the board shall be disqualified to act by reason of this section the remaining members of the board are hereby authorized to act in such cases as a full board.

"(q) Before entering upon the performance of their duties each member of the board of tax appeals shall take and subscribe the fol-

lowing oath before any officer authorized to administer oaths:

"'I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will well and truly revise all the assessments and valuations of the value of real estate and improvements thereon and of the annual rental value thereof, and will well and truly assess new improvements not before assessed, all according to their true value in money, and make due certificate of the same to the treasurer of the province and to the municipal board of

each municipality as to the lands and improvements thereon and the
annual rental value in such municipality. So help me God. (I
case of affirmation the last four words should be stricken out.)
"'(Signature)
"'Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this
day of, 190
(Signature of the officer administering oath.)

"(r) The provincial secretary shall act as secretary of the board of tax appeals without additional compensation. He may employ in his office to assist in the work of the board of tax appeals as his subordinates such number of clerks and at such salaries as shall be fixed by the provincial board and approved by the Executive Secretary. The provisions of the civil-service law shall not apply to the subordinates thus temporarily appointed, and their term of service shall end on the first day of September, nineteen hundred and six, or sooner if the

work required by this Act shall be sooner accomplished.

"(s) Each of the two members of the board of tax appeals appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission, shall receive for each day's session of the board upon which he was in actual attendance, the sum of eight pesos, and his actual expenses for travel and subsistence, not exceeding three pesos per day, while in attendance upon the board and its meetings from the time he leaves his usual place of residence until he returns to the same. In case the usual place of residence of such member shall be so far distant from the capital as to make it impracticable for him to go to his home on Sunday and return upon Monday, he shall be allowed the per diem for Sunday as well as for the days when the board is in actual session. The salaries and expenses lawfully incurred in pursuance of the provisions of this Act relating to the board of tax appeals shall be paid out of provincial funds.

"(t) The board of tax appeals shall cease to exercise any power under this Act on and after the fifteenth day of September, nineteen

hundred and six."

(2) By striking out the first part of section four, down to, but not including, the words "The duties of the board shall be as follows:"

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"There shall be appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission, a central equalizing board, composed of the supervisor of land assessments hereinafter provided for and four members, for the purpose of making a general review of the assessments and valuations as finally perfected by the several boards of tax appeals throughout all the provinces and for securing, so far as is practicable, a uniform basis of valuations and of assessments of rental values. The four members of the central equalizing board shall each receive a compensation of twenty pesos per day for the time actually employed in the performance of their duties, together with their necessary traveling expenses, including subsistence when absent from Manila, to be paid out of the Insular Treasury. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum, and the action of a majority of the quorum shall be binding as the action of the board. The board shall organize and enter upon the performance of its duties on September first, nineteen hundred and six."

(3) By adding the following proviso at the end of paragraph (b)

of section four:

"Provided, That all appeals under this section from the decision of the board of tax appeals must be filed with the secretary of the central equalizing board on or before October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six, and no appeals shall be heard or acted upon that are filed thereafter."

(4) By striking out the whole of paragraph (g) of section four

and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:

"(g) There shall be a supervisor of land assessments, who shall be appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission, and who shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of five hundred pesos per month and actual and necessary traveling expenses, including subsistence when absent from Manila on official business. He shall be allowed a clerk, who shall be competent to take testimony in shorthand and who shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of three hundred pesos per month and actual and necessary traveling expenses including subsistence when absent from Manila on official business. The said supervisor and clerk shall be attached to the Executive Bureau and their salaries and traveling expenses shall be paid out of funds heretofore appropriated for said Bureau. Subject to the supervision and approval of the Governor-General, the supervisor of land assessments shall have charge of the details, direct the methods and issue the instructions necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act. The supervisor and clerk herein provided for shall be ex officio chairman and secretary, respectively, of the central equalizing board. Should an officer or employee in any branch of the Government service entitled to the privileges accorded to classified civil-service employees be appointed to any position authorized by this Act, his service shall be deemed to be continuous in the same manner as if no change had been made in his position and he shall not be deprived of any of the said privileges by reason of such appointment.

Necessary stationery will be provided for use of the central equalizing board, and all lawful expenses of the board, including those of the chairman and secretary, shall be paid from funds appropriated

for the Executive Bureau.

(5) By striking out the words "All assessment lists" at the beginning of section five and inserting in lieu thereof the words "All assessments."

(6) By striking out the words "central equalization board" wherever they appear in other sections of said Act and inserting in lieu thereof the words "central equalizing board."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twentysixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 3, 1906.

# [No. 1473.]

AN ACT Providing that one fiscal shall perform the duties of fiscal for the Provinces of Pampanga and Tarlac, abolishing the offices of fiscal of the said provinces as heretofore authorized by law, fixing the salary of the fiscal for the two provinces, and making provision for traveling expenses for such fiscal.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The duties of fiscal for the Provinces of Pampanga and Tarlac hereafter shall be performed by one fiscal whose salary

shall be three thousand two hundred pesos per annum, of which two thousand pesos shall be paid from the treasury of the Province of Pampanga and one thousand two hundred pesos from the treasury of the Province of Tarlac. The fiscal for the two provinces shall reside at San Fernando, Province of Pampanga. Such traveling expenses of the fiscal in the Province of Pampanga as are authorized by law shall be paid from the treasury of the Province of Pampanga, and like traveling expenses in the Province of Tarlac shall be paid from the treasury of the Province of Tarlac. The necessary expenses in traveling from the capital of one of such provinces to that of the other in the performance of his duties as fiscal shall be borne fiveeighths by the Province of Pampanga and three-eighths by the Province of Tarlac. The expenses of such clerical assistance, if any, as shall be authorized for the fiscal shall be paid five-eighths by the Province of Pampanga and three-eighths by the Province of Tarlac.

SEC. 2. The offices of fiscal of the Provinces of Pampanga and Tarlac as heretofore authorized by law are hereby abolished and the fiscal authorized by section one of this Act shall have power to perform all the duties appertaining by law to the office of fiscal in each of said Provinces of Pampanga and Tarlac.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twentysixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on April twentieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Enacted, April 16, 1906.

## [No. 1474.]

AN ACT Providing that the central equalizing board authorized by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five as amended by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seventy-two shall have jurisdiction to revise the assessments of real estate for the purpose of taxation in the city of Manila for the year nineteen hundred and six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The central equalizing board authorized by section four of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act suspending the collection of the land tax throughout the Philippine Islands, outside the city of Manila, during the calendar year nineteen hundred and six, appropriating funds from the Insular Treasury for reimbursement to the provinces and municipalities of the sums which they will lose by reason of the suspension of the land tax, and providing a method of equalization and revaluation of land assessments and of obtaining information as to the rental values of lands and improvements thereon," as amended by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby given authority, in addition to the power given to it by sections four and five of said Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five, as amended, and it is also hereby made its duty to revise the valuations and assessments of real estate in the city of Manila to the extent hereinafter set forth.

In cases of alleged inequity and injustice on the part of the board of tax appeals of the city of Manila in any particular case, or cases, the central equalizing board may, in its discretion, revise and correct any errors that may be shown to have existed by reason of the action of the board of tax appeals of the city, due notice and opportunity to be heard being given to the parties interested and the municipal board of the city of Manila before any action shall be taken. The central equalizing board shall have power to raise or lower any particular assessment or valuation as determined by the board of tax appeals, if justice shall require such action. It shall have power to summon witnesses and enforce their attendance in performing its duties with relation to the city of Manila in the same manner which it is authorized to employ in its other work of revision in the municipalities and provinces of the Archipelago. It may include in its report required by section four of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five as amended any special information in relation to real estate taxation in the city of Manila, and may make any such recommendations in that behalf, as to it may seem expedient. It shall complete and file its report in relation to the city of Manila with the Governor-General not later than November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six, and shall furnish a copy of its report, so far as the same relates to the city of Manila, to the municipal board of the city of Manila.

SEC. 2. All assessments and valuations in the city of Manila as finally established by the central equalizing board shall constitute the lawful assessment of real estate and the improvements thereon until another general assessment in the city of Manila shall be provided by law, anything contained in this or prior Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 16, 1906.

# No. 1475.]

AN ACT Providing for the further reimbursement of the Province of Cebu for the loss of revenue sustained by it through the suspension of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. The excess of thirty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-one pesos and forty-five centavos returned to the unappropriated general fund in the Insular Treasury in accordance with a resolution of the Philippine Commission of March twelfth, nineteen hundred and six, from funds appropriated by section two of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five for the purpose of reimbursing for the calendar year nineteen hundred and six to the several

provinces and municipalities, not including the city of Manila, the amounts which those provinces and municipalities collected from land taxes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, is hereby reappropriated for the benefit of the Province of Cebu, adequate reimbursement of said province for the loss of revenue sustained by it through the suspension of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and six being impossible under the provisions of section two of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five, by reason of the fact that the land tax in the Province of Cebu, outside of certain excepted portions thereof, was by law remitted for the year nineteen hundred and five.

SEC. 2. The funds appropriated by section one of this Act shall be paid into the provincial treasury of Cebu in addition to the amount payable under the provisions of section two of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five and in the same manner as provided in said latter section, and the total amount so paid into the treasury of the Province of Cebu shall be apportioned and expended in precisely the same way that by existing law the land taxes collected in the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four were apportioned and expended.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nine-

teen hundred.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 16, 1906.

## [No. 1476.]

AN ACT Regulating the issuance of postal money orders in the Philippine Islands,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The rate of fees chargeable on money orders issued from any post-office in the Philippine Islands payable at the same or any other post-office in the Philippine Islands hereafter shall be as follows:

For orders for sums not exceeding five pesos, Philippine currency, ten pesos, Philippine currency, fourteen centavos, Philippine currency; over ten pesos and not exceeding twenty pesos, Philippine currency; over ten pesos and not exceeding twenty pesos, Philippine currency, twenty centavos, Philippine currency; over twenty pesos and not exceeding forty pesos, Philippine currency, twenty-four centavos, Philippine currency; over forty pesos and not exceeding sixty pesos, Philippine currency, twenty-eight centavos. Philippine currency; over sixty pesos and not exceeding eighty pesos, Philippine currency, thirty-four centavos, Philippine currency; over eighty pesos and not exceeding one hundred pesos, Philippine currency, forty centavos, Philippine currency; over one hundred pesos and not exceeding one hundred and twenty pesos, Philippine currency, forty-four centavos, Philippine currency; over one hundred and

twenty pesos and not exceeding one hundred and fifty pesos, Philippine currency, fifty-four centavos, Philippine currency; over one hundred and fifty pesos and not exceeding two hundred pesos, Philippine currency, sixty-four centavos, Philippine currency.

Orders issued in United States currency payable in the Philippine Islands may be issued in corresponding amounts at corresponding

rates.

SEC. 2. The rate of fees chargeable on money orders issued from any post-office in the Philippine Islands payable at any post-office in the United States, (including Hawaii, Porto Rico, Guam, Tutuila, Samoa, and the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, China), British Guiana, Canada, Cuba, Newfoundland, and the following islands in the West Indies: Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tortola (Virgin Islands), and Virgin Gorda (Virgin Islands), shall be as follows:

For orders for sums not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents, United States currency, ten centavos, Philippine currency; over two dollars and fifty cents and not exceeding five dollars, United States currency, fourteen centavos, Philippine currency; over five dollars and not exceeding ten dollars, United States currency, twenty centavos, Philippine currency; over ten dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars, United States currency, thirty-two centavos, Philippine currency; over twenty dollars and not exceeding thirty dollars, United States curency, forty-eight centavos, Philippine currency; over thirty dollars and not exceeding forty dollars, United States currency, sixty-two centavos, Philippine currency; over forty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, United States currency, seventy-six centavos, Philippine currency; over fifty dollars and not exceeding sixty dollars, United States currency, ninety centavos, Philippine currency; over sixty dollars and not exceeding seventy-five dollars, United States currency, one peso and sixteen centavos, Philippine currency; over seventy-five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars, United States currency, one peso and fifty centavos, Philippine currency.

SEC. 3. No money order shall be issued for a greater sum than two hundred pesos, Philippine currency, or one hundred dollars, United States currency, and no postmaster shall directly or indirectly sell more than ten money orders in one day to one party payable to the

same person.

Sec. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on May fifteenth, nineteen hun-

dred and six.

Enacted, April 17, 1906.

## [No. 1477.]

AN ACT Amending Act Numbered Nine hundred and fifty-four entitled "An Act reducing the forty-nine municipalities of the Province of Leyte to thirty-three."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Subsection two of section one of Act Numbered Nine

hundred and fifty-four is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(2) The municipality of Sogod Sur hereafter shall be known as Sogod, and shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Sogod Norte, with the seat of municipal government at the barrio of Consolación lying between Sogod Sur and Sogod Norte."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 17, 1906.

## [No. 1478.],

AN ACT Making additional appropriations for sundry expenses of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and other designated periods.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and thereafter until expended, unless otherwise stated:

### EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Executive Bureau: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of one special employee at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum in lieu of one engrosser at the same rate of compensation.

Contingent expenses, Executive Bureau: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for purchase of documents and other objects of historical value relating to the Philippine Islands; for the transportation of the effects of the late Doctor Clemente J. Zulueta, Collecting Librarian, from Spain to Manila; for electric current for Government buildings at Malacañan; and other incidental expenses.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

#### BUREAU OF HEALTH.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Health: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of one medical inspector at five thousand pesos per annum, from February first to April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Health: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for payments to the Saint Vincent de Paul Orphan Asylum for the maintenance of orphans as may be authorized by resolution of the Commission, from March seventh, nineteen hundred and six; and for the purchase of a gasoline launch for use at the Culion Leper Colony.

#### WEATHER BUREAU.

Contigent expenses, Weather Bureau: For contingent expenses, including the cost of postage and telegrams, ten thousand six hundred and sixteen pesos.

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

#### BUREAU OF CONSTABULARY.

Pay of Bureau of Constabulary: For pay of enlisted men, including the authorized complement of noncommissioned officers, one

hundred thousand pesos.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage, Bureau of Constabulary: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen, to include the purchase of five hundred Krag Jorgensen carbines from the United States Army, one hundred and twenty-four thousand pesos.

Barracks and quarters, Bureau of Constabulary: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen,

sixty thousand pesos.

Transportation, Bureau of Constabulary: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen, sixty thousand pesos.

Telegraph and telephone service, Bureau of Constabulary: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred

and sixteen, ten thousand pesos.

Subsistence, Bureau of Constabulary: For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen, ninety-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-one pesos and thirty-six centavos.

In all, for the Bureau of Constabulary, four hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-one pesos and thirty-six centavos: *Provided*, That the amount available for expenditure under any one subhead may be increased as may be necessary with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, subject to a corresponding

decrease under one or more other subheads, the total which may be expended for the Bureau of Constabulary under the provisions of this Act being hereby restricted to an aggregate not exceeding four hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-one pesos and thirty-six centavos.

Commissary stores, Bureau of Constabulary: The Insular Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to transfer on the books of his office the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand pesos from this appropriation to the appropriation "Purchase of Supplies, Bureau

of Supply."

#### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Works: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of one foreman at forty pesos per month and five laborers at twenty-five pesos per month each, from February first, nineteen hundred and six.

Contingent, expenses, Bureau of Public Works: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the purchase of supplies for janitors of public

buildings from July first, nineteen hundred and five.

Public works, Bureau of Public Works: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the payment of additional compensation to the governor of the Province of Benguet, in lieu of traveling and other expenses, for services as acting superintendent in charge of the maintenance of the Benguet Road at seventy-five pesos per month from the date such services began, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

#### BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Navigation: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of one clerk, class nine, and one clerk, Class I, in the office of Interisland Transportation from April sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six; and for the employment of necessary overseers and foremen in charge of prison labor on Engineer Island, from January first, nineteen hundred and six.

Lighthouse service, Bureau of Navigation: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the salving and repair of the lighthouse tender

Tablas.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Navigation: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the construction of an addition to the building now used by the office of Interisland Transportation on the north bank of the Pasig River.

#### BUREAU OF POSTS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Posts: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of nine postmasters, class eight, ten postmasters, class nine, eighteen postmasters, class ten, and eight

postmasters, Class A, from April first, nineteen hundred and six. in lieu of seven postmasters, Class B, five postmasters, Class C, five postmasters, Class D, five postmasters, Class E, five postmasters. Class F, five postmasters, Class G, five postmasters, Class H, three postmasters, Class I, five postmasters, Class J, twenty operators, Class B, twenty operators, Class G, and five operators, Class H, heretofore authorized: *Provided*, That any civilian employed by the Chief Signal Officer, Philippines Division, on December thirtyfirst, nineteen hundred and five, whose compensation in whole or in part was payable from Insular funds, may be transferred to the Bureau of Posts under the same conditions as those prescribed by section twelve (c) of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seven, except that any civilian so transferred to the Bureau of Posts from the Bureau of Constabulary or the office of the Chief Signal Officer, Philippines Division, who was at any previous time a member of the classified service and was not separated therefrom for cause, shall be reinstated therein as of date January first, nineteen hundred and six, or such subsequent date as the transfer shall have been effective, at a salary not exceeding that drawn at time of transfer, without regard to eligibility for reinstatement in the classified service in so far as concerns the period which may have elapsed since resignation of such employee from the classified service.

Mail transportation, Bureau of Posts: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the payment of expense of collection and delivery of mail in

Manila Bav.

BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of one clerk class seven.

### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

#### COURTS.

Salaries and wages, courts: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of one stenographer, class seven, from February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and six, for the Justices of the Supreme Court; for additional compensation to the clerk of the Supreme Court at one hundred and twenty pesos per month from February first, nineteen hundred and six, for the translation of decisions of the Supreme Court, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; and for the compensation of the assistant clerk, Court of Land Registration, to and including January fourth, nineteen hundred and six, at four thousand pesos per annum.

#### BUREAU OF AUDITS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Audits: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of temporary clerks as may be necessary, from January first, nineteen hundred and six.

#### BUREAU OF THE TREASURY.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Treasury: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the payment of five hundred pesos to Doctor E. W. Kemmerer, late Chief of the Division of Currency, Bureau of the Treasury, as compensation for services in investigation and report upon the agricultural bank system in Egypt, subsequent to resignation from the service of this Government.

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

#### BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Education: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of two clerks, class six, in lieu of one clerk, class five, and one clerk, class seven, from December first, nineteen hundred and five; and for the employment of one clerk, class nine, in the Division of the American Circulating Library Association of Manila, Philippine Islands, from February first, nineteen hundred and six.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Education: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the payment of the sums of seven thousand two hundred and eighty pesos and forty-six centavos, two thousand two hundred and ninety-eight pesos and eleven centavos and four thousand two hundred and ninety-nine pesos and eleven centavos, into the treasuries of the municipalities of Imus, Noveleta and San Francisco de Malabon, respectively, for the maintenance of public schools, said amounts being necessary to reimburse the municipalities named for revenues lost by reason of the purchase of the friar-lands estates by the Insular Government.

#### BUREAU OF PRISONS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Prisons: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of one overseer, class nine, and one assistant overseer, Class A, in lieu of one foreman, Class C, from February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Prisons: For the transportation of discharged prisoners to their homes in the Philippine Islands; for special diet for sick prisoners; and for the purchase of draft animals for use at the Iwahig penal settlement, twelve thousand one hundred

and fifty pesos.

Salaries and wages, manufacturing department, Bureau of Prisons: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of one master mechanic at five thousand pesos per annum, in lieu of one superintendent of shops, class six, from February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

In all for the Bureau of Prisons, twelve thousand one hundred and fifty pesos.

### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BENGUET.

The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the compensation of the provincial treasurer at three thousand pesos per annum from the date of appointment of present incumbent.

#### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF MINDORO.

The provincial board of Mindoro is hereby authorized to proceed with the construction of a new provincial government building, the provisions of paragraph (c) section seventeen, Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six, notwithstanding, and the verbal contract entered into by the governor of Mindoro for the construction of a bridge across the Silonay River in the Province of Mindoro at a cost of two thousand pesos without first complying with the provisions of the said paragraph (c) of section seventeen of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six is hereby approved.

#### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF PALAWAN.

For the purchase and operation of a sail boat with auxiliary petroleum motor, nine thousand pesos.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The provincial board of Cavite is hereby authorized to transfer the unexpended balance of funds appropriated by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and twenty-seven as a loan to the Province of Cavite for the purpose of repairing the Indang-Naic road, to the provincial road and bridge fund to be used in repairing the Imus-Zapote river road and bridges, and constructing a bridge between Bacoor and Imus.

The provincial board of Cebu is hereby authorized to appropriate from provincial funds the sum of one hundred and sixty-five pesos in reimbursement of Sergio Osmeña for expenses incurred by him on official travel during nineteen hundred and four while acting governor of the Province of Cebu.

For the payment into the provincial treasury of Surigao of public funds seized in that province during military occupation by the United States Army and turned in to the Insular Treasury, four thousand one hundred and eleven pesos and sixty centavos.

For the reimbursement of the treasury of the municipality of Borongan, Samar, for supplies lost in the wreck of the Coast Guard cutter *Mashate*, four hundred and ninety-three pesos and ninety-five centavos.

For the payment of the claim of the British-Manila Estates Company, Limited, on account of the destruction and removal during the military régime of a certain dilapidated building upon the estate of the said company at Imus, Cavite, by the military authorities for the purpose of securing stone to repair the public roads in the vicinity of Imus, two thousand one hundred and ninety-five pesos.

Insular salary and expense fund:

For expenditure under the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen, one hundred thousand pesos: *Provided*, That the Insular Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to allow Charles L. Beatty, coast district inspector, Bureau of Customs, reimbursement of traveling expenses returning to the Philippine Islands from leave of absence which began July fifteenth, nineteen hundred and four, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Total of appropriations for all purposes, five hundred and ninety thousand six hundred and eighty-seven pesos and ninety-one centavos.

Sec. 2. The provisions of the first paragraph of section three of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, providing the manner in which withdrawals of moneys appropriated in said Act shall be made, are hereby made applicable to the withdrawal of moneys appropriated under this Act.

Sec. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed

September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 19, 1906.

## [No. 1479.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of nine hundred and forty-eight thousand one hundred pesos from the funds realized from the sale of public improvement bonds authorized by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and forty-four for certain public works and permanent improvements of the Insular Government.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The following sums in Philippine currency, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of the funds realized from the sale of public improvement bonds authorized by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and forty-four for certain public works and permanent improvements of the Insular Government:

#### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS.

For the extension of the stone causeway and construction of a new timber wharf at Puerto Princesa, ten thousand pesos.

For the completion of the Calamba-Los Baños-Bay wagon road, thirty-five thousand six hundred pesos.

In all for the Bureau of Public Works, forty-five thousand six hundred pesos.

#### BUREAU OF PORT WORKS.

For continuing the improvement of the port of Manila, including the construction of two steel wharves and expenses incidental thereto, nine hundred thousand pesos. In cases of alleged inequity and injustice on the part of the board of tax appeals of the city of Manila in any particular case, or cases, the central equalizing board may, in its discretion, revise and correct any errors that may be shown to have existed by reason of the action of the board of tax appeals of the city, due notice and opportunity to be heard being given to the parties interested and the municipal board of the city of Manila before any action shall be taken. The central equalizing board shall have power to raise or lower any particular assessment or valuation as determined by the board of tax appeals, if justice shall require such action. It shall have power to summon witnesses and enforce their attendance in performing its duties with relation to the city of Manila in the same manner which it is authorized to employ in its other work of revision in the municipalities and provinces of the Archipelago. It may include in its report required by section four of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five as amended any special information in relation to real estate taxation in the city of Manila, and may make any such recommendations in that behalf, as to it may seem expedient. It shall complete and file its report in relation to the city of Manila with the Governor-General not later than November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six, and shall furnish a copy of its report, so far as the same relates to the city of Manila, to the municipal board of the city of Manila.

SEC. 2. All assessments and valuations in the city of Manila as finally established by the central equalizing board shall constitute the lawful assessment of real estate and the improvements thereon until another general assessment in the city of Manila shall be provided by law, anything contained in this or prior Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 16, 1906.

# [No. 1475.]

AN ACT Providing for the further reimbursement of the Province of Cebu for the loss of revenue sustained by it through the suspension of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The excess of thirty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-one pesos and forty-five centavos returned to the unappropriated general fund in the Insular Treasury in accordance with a resolution of the Philippine Commission of March twelfth, nineteen hundred and six, from funds appropriated by section two of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five for the purpose of reimbursing for the calendar year nineteen hundred and six to the several

provinces and municipalities, not including the city of Manila, the amounts which those provinces and municipalities collected from land taxes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, is hereby reappropriated for the benefit of the Province of Cebu, adequate reimbursement of said province for the loss of revenue sustained by it through the suspension of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and six being impossible under the provisions of section two of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five, by reason of the fact that the land tax in the Province of Cebu, outside of certain excepted portions thereof, was by law remitted for the year nineteen hundred and five.

Sec. 2. The funds appropriated by section one of this Act shall be paid into the provincial treasury of Cebu in addition to the amount payable under the provisions of section two of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five and in the same manner as provided in said latter section, and the total amount so paid into the treasury of the Province of Cebu shall be apportioned and expended in precisely the same way that by existing law the land taxes collected in the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four were apportioned and expended.

Sec. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nine-

teen hundred.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 16, 1906.

## [No. 1476.]

AN ACT Regulating the issuance of postal money orders in the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The rate of fees chargeable on money orders issued from any post-office in the Philippine Islands payable at the same or any other post-office in the Philippine Islands hereafter shall be as follows:

For orders for sums not exceeding five pesos, Philippine currency, ten pesos, Philippine currency, fourteen centavos, Philippine currency; over ten pesos and not exceeding twenty pesos, Philippine currency; over ten pesos and not exceeding twenty pesos, Philippine currency, twenty centavos, Philippine currency; over twenty pesos and not exceeding forty pesos, Philippine currency, twenty-four centavos, Philippine currency; over forty pesos and not exceeding sixty pesos, Philippine currency, twenty-eight centavos, Philippine currency; over sixty pesos and not exceeding eighty pesos, Philippine currency, thirty-four centavos, Philippine currency; over eighty pesos and not exceeding one hundred pesos, Philippine currency, forty centavos, Philippine currency; over one hundred pesos and not exceeding one hundred and twenty pesos, Philippine currency, forty-four centavos, Philippine currency; over one hundred and

SEC. 2. Act Numbered Eighty-two, known as "The Municipal Code," as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

(a) By adding at the end of paragraph (c) of section fourteen

the following words:

"And provided further, That prior legal residence in the municipality shall not be required on the part of the treasurer or of a person temporarily performing the duties of treasurer."

(b) By making paragraph (l) of section eighteen read as follows:

of all the members of the council, the municipal secretary, and all nonelective officers and employees who may be provided for by law or by ordinance, with the exception of the municipal treasurer and the employees of his office, and at any time, for cause, he may suspend any such officer or employee thus appointed for a period not exceeding ten days, which suspension may be continued for a longer period by the council; and by and with the consent of a majority of all the members of the council he may discharge any such officer or employee.

"The municipal treasurer shall be appointed by the provincial treasurer, subject to the approval of the provincial board, and may be removed from office by the provincial board for cause. The position of municipal treasurer shall be classified and subject to all the pro-

visions of the Civil Service Act and Rules.

"The municipal treasurer shall appoint such clerks and other employees as are necessary to aid him in the discharge of his duties when the number and salaries thereof are determined in the manner provided by this Act. In case it shall appear that the number or salaries authorized by the municipal council are manifestly inadequate, it shall be within the power of the provincial board, on application, to modify the number or salaries fixed by the municipal council for such clerks or other employees. The municipal treasurer may, for cause, suspend from office any employee thus appointed and shall immediately notify the municipal council of any such action. The municipal council shall, within ten days after the receipt of this notice, take such action as the circumstances of the case may justify and order the reinstatement or the removal from office of the suspended employee, or may confirm his suspension until full evidence in the case can be presented before the council and final action taken Where reinstatement is ordered, the municipal council may direct payment of compensation for all or any part of the period of suspension, but in case suspension results in a removal no compensation shall be paid from and after the date of such suspension."

(c) By making paragraph (c) of section twenty-one read as

follows:

"(c) He shall render such accounts as the district auditor may require of him, subject to the approval of the Insular Auditor. An account of the transactions for each month shall be submitted to a standing committee to consist of the municipal president and two members of the municipal council, to be appointed by that body, which shall meet on or before the tenth day of each month. If the committee approves the account, it shall certify such approval on the face thereof, and if it disapproves the same, it shall state the reasons therefor in writing, in duplicate, one copy of which statement of disapproval shall be sent directly to the provincial treasurer and the other shall be delivered to the municipal treasurer. The account—

when approved or disapproved shall be forwarded by the municipal treasurer to the provincial treasurer, who, after giving the same an administrative review, shall forthwith submit it to the district auditor, with any comment he may have to make thereon. It shall be the duty of the provincial treasurer to enforce the audit of the account as certified to him by the district auditor. For assistance in the audit of the accounts of the municipal treasurers, the provincial treasurer shall submit to the district auditor certified copies of the estimates of municipal revenues and expenditures as approved by him under the provisions of section forty-seven, paragraphs (f) and (g) of this Act."

(d) By adding at the end of paragraph (e) of section twenty-one

the following words:

"In the event that the provincial treasurer shall find that the municipal safe or strong box provided by the municipal council is not adequate properly to protect municipal funds and valuable papers from loss and that the municipality can afford to purchase a modern iron safe, he shall request the municipal council to adopt a resolution authorizing the municipal treasurer to purchase from the Purchasing Agent a modern iron safe of sufficient size to contain all such funds and valuable papers as would ordinarily be required to be kept in the custody of the municipal treasurer in order to protect them from fire or theft and the municipal council shall adopt the resolution requested by the provincial treasurer."

(e) By adding at the end of section twenty-two two new paragraphs lettered (h) and (i) as follows:

"(h) The municipal council, with the approval of the provincial board, may require that the municipal treasurer shall, in addition to the regular duties of his office, perform the duty of municipal secretary, and shall fix the extra compensation which he shall receive therefor: Provided, That in no case shall the total salary received by the municipal treasurer from municipal funds exceed the limit fixed by law for salaries of municipal presidents, except as hereinafter provided. The eligibility of a municipal treasurer for his office shall be sufficient qualification for his performance of the duties of municipal secretary in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

"(i) When, by reason of exceptional circumstances, the maximum salary herein authorized for any nonelective municipal officer is found by the provincial board to be inadequate, that board may fix and the Executive Secretary approve such higher rate as may be necessary to secure and retain the services of a competent appointee, and such salary shall be paid from the funds of the municipality concerned, other provisions of this Act to the contrary notwith-standing."

(f) By making paragraph (dd) of section thirty-nine read as

follows:

"(dd) Fix penalties for violation of ordinances, but no single penalty shall exceed a fine of two hundred pesos or imprisonment for six months, or both; improsonment shall be imposed in lieu of unpaid fines at the rate of one day's imprisonment for each peso of the fine: Provided, That persons undergoing imprisonment for violation of ordinances may be required to labor for the period of imprisonment upon public works of the municipality in such manner as may be directed by the municipal council: And provided further, That wherever a person is imprisoned for nonpayment of a fine be shall be released upon payment of such fine, less one peso per day for each day that he has been confined. An appeal shall lie to the Court of First Instance next to be held within the province, in all cases where the judgment shall be for a fine exceeding fifteen pesos or for imprisonment exceeding fifteen days; and it shall be the duty of the provincial fiscal to appear for and represent the prosecution in such appealed cases. Pending the appeal the defendant shall remain in custody unless released upon sufficient bail in accordance with the general provisions of law, to await the judgment of the appellate court."

(g) By striking out at the beginning of the fourth paragraph of

section seventy-two the words:

"The books, accounts, papers, and cash of the municipal treasurer shall at all times be open to the inspection of the provincial treasurer or his deputy specially authorized for that purpose, and at least once in every three months the office of each municipal treasurer shall be so examined. In case such an examination discloses a shortage in the cash which should be on hand, it shall be the duty of the provincial treasurer, or his deputy making the examination, to seize the cash, books, accounts, and papers, verifying the amount of cash so seized in the presence of at least two municipal councilors, or other municipal officers, who shall certify to the correctness of the amount so seized."

and inserting in lieu thereof the following words:

"The books, accounts, papers, and cash of the municipal treasurer shall at all times be open to the inspection of the provincial treasurer or his deputy specially authorized for that purpose, and of the district auditor or his deputy, and at least once in every three months the office of each municipal treasurer shall be examined by the district auditor. For the purpose of making such examination he may use a special deputy of his own or a special deputy in the office of the provincial treasurer. In case such an examination discloses a shortage in the cash which should be on hand, it shall be the duty of the examining officer to seize the cash, books, accounts, and papers, verifying the amount of cash so seized in the presence of at least two municipal councilors or other municipal officers, who shall certify to the amount so seized."

(h) By adding at the end of section seventy-four the following

proviso:

"Provided, That in municipalities in which the municipal treasurer is constituted a deputy of the provincial treasurer under the provisions of section twenty-two thereof, as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and ninety-nine, the collection period for each year shall cover the entire three months ending on the day before the tax becomes delinquent."

Sec. 3. Act Numbered Eighty-three, known as "The Provincial Government Act," as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

(a) By striking out the following sentence contained in section four:

"The accounts of such expenses of transportation, however, shall be audited by the provincial treasurer and approved by him before the same are paid."

(b) By making paragraph (g) of section nine read as follows:

"The provincial treasurer shall render such accounts as the district auditor may require of him and such accounts as the Insular Auditor may by general regulations require of all such treasurers."

(c) By striking out of section ten the sentence:
"Copies of all contracts made by the supervisor with the approval of the provincial board shall be forwarded by the supervisor to the Insular Auditor."

and inserting in lieu thereof the following sentence:

"Copies of all contracts approved by the provincial board shall be forwarded to the district auditor."

Sec. 4. Section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and twenty-

six is hereby amended to read as follows:

"In all cases in which the district auditor, by reason of the provisions of this Act, shall take possession of the office of any provincial treasurer because of alleged defalcations in his office, such provincial treasurer shall ipso facto be suspended from the perfomance of his functions as a member of the provincial board and the district auditor placed in charge of the office, and such district auditor shall, during the time he is in charge of such office, be a member of the provincial board, with all the powers and duties appertaining to the provincial treasurer, and until the Governor-General shall designate some other person to perform the duties of member of the provincial board, which he is hereby authorized to do."

SEC. 5. Act Numbered Four hundred and fifty-two is hereby amended by striking out the words "treasurer and" in the second line of section one, and the words "treasurer and" in the first line of

section two of said Act.

SEC. 6. The first paragraph of section one of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-four is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. Provincial officers, their deputies, subordinates, and other employees shall be allowed the expenses of travel and subsistence while necessarily absent from their designated headquarters on official business as herein provided: "
SEC. 7. Section two of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-

four is hereby repealed, and section three of said Act is hereby

amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. Payment of transportation and subsistence expenses in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be made from the treasury of the province for the benefit of which the official travel was performed in the same manner as other provincial indebtedness is paid, with the exception that it shall be required that the claimant state under oath, before an officer duly qualified to administer oaths, that the transportation expenses for which reimbursement is sought were actually and necessarily incurred at the time, in the manner, and for the purpose stated."

Sec. 8. The provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (g)of section two and paragraphs (b) and (c) of section three of this Act are hereby made applicable to the provinces and townships organized under the Special Provincial Government Act and the Township Government Act in so far as they respectively relate to such provinces and townships, it being understood that the words "municipal" and "municipality" used in this Act are for the purposes hereof identical with the word "township" occurring therein. Provided, however, That the position of township treasurer shall not be classified and

subject to the Civil Service Act and Rules.

Sec. 9. The provisions of paragraph (g) of section two and paragraphs (b) and (c) of section three of this Act are hereby made applicable to the Moro Province and the districts and municipalities thereof, it being understood that the term "provincial treasurer" used in this Act is for the purposes of this Act identical with either of the terms "provincial treasurer" or "district treasurer" occurring in the acts relating to the Moro Province.

SEC. 10. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 11. This Act shall take effect upon its passage except in so far as modified by section one hundred and twelve of the Accounting Act: Provided, That the provisions contained therein relating to the audit of municipal accounts by the district auditors shall be retroactive and effective as of January first, nineteen hundred and six.

Enacted, May 1, 1906.

## [No. 1483.]

AN ACT Providing for the relief of taxpayers from whom penalties for delinquent land taxes for the year nineteen hundred and five were collected in provinces and municipalities in which the time for the payment without penalty of the land tax for the said year was later extended by law.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. Wherever in any province or municipality the land taxes for the year nineteen hundred and five had become delinquent and the penalty for such delinquency had been collected, and later the time within which the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and five in such province or municipality might be paid without penalty was extended by law, it shall be the duty of the provincial treasurer of the province concerned to allow a credit of the amount of the penalty collected to the taxpayer from whom it was collected, upon any land taxes due, or to become due, until the amount of the penalty shall have been satisfied, anything in prior Acts of the Commission to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That this shall not affect any existing law providing for the refund of penalties in certain cases.

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nine-

teen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 8, 1906.

## [No. 1484.]

AN ACT Amending the land registration act, as amended by section four of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eight, so as to fix the time within which appeals and bills of exceptions must be perfected in the court of land registration.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section fourteen of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, entitled "The Land Registration Act," as amended by section four of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eight, is hereby further amended by adding at the end of the last proviso therein contained and immediately before the paragraph marked "(a)" the following words: "and provided further, That the period within which the litigating parties must file their appeals and bills of exceptions against the final judgment of the Court of Land Registration shall be thirty days, counting from the date on which the party received a copy of the decision, which period may, in the discretion of the court, in writing be extended to sixty days if the hearing of the cases was had in the provinces, or if they relate to lands situated outside of the city of Manila."

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws." passed September twenty sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect July first, nineteen-hundred and six.

Enacted, May 9, 1906.

# [No. 1485.]

AN ACT Extending until August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, the time for the payment without penalty of the cedula tax for the year nineteen hundred and six by the non-Christian inhabitants of the province of Ilocos Sur and the subprovince of Abra, except those in the settlements of Tineg, Danac, and Mayabo in the subprovince of Abra.

By authorit of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, .nat:

SECTION 1. The period for the payment without penalty of the cedula tax for the year nineteen hundred and six by the non-Christian inhabitants of the Province of Ilocos Sur and the subprovince of Abra, except those in the settlements of Tineg, Danac, and Mayabo, in the subprovince of Abra, is hereby extended until August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 3. This Act shall be retroactive and take effect as of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six.

Enacted, May 11, 1906.

## [No. 1486.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of one hundred thousand peecs from the funds realized from the sale of bonds authorized by act numbered thirteen hundred and twenty-three, for the purpose of constructing sewers in the city of Manila and to furnish it with an adequate sewer and drainage system and supply of water.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. The following sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the funds realized from the sale of bonds authorized by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and twenty-three, for the construction of the proposed sewer and water-supply systems in the city of Manila:

#### DEPARTMENT OF SEWER AND WATERWORKS CONSTRUCTION.

For payments on duly authorized contracts, one hundred thousand pesos: *Provided*, That the action of the Commission in a resolution dated January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, authorizing the Municipal Board, city of Manila, to contract, without advertising, for the construction of a sewer through the new Luneta Extension is hereby confirmed, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. The funds appropriated by this Act shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred

and twenty-three.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 11, 1906.

# [No. 1487.]

AN ACT Abolishing provincial boards of health, substituting therefor district health officers and defining their powers and duties, and repealing act numbered three hundred and seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of provincial boards of health and fixing their powers and duties."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. Act Numbered Three hundred and seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of provincial boards of health and fixing their powers and duties," as amended, and all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and the offices created by Act Numbered Three hundred and seven, as amended, are hereby abolished.

SEC. 2. Each province may have a district health officer appointed by the Governor-General, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission. Subject to the approval of the Philippine Commission, the Director of Health may increase the number of district health officers assigned to a province or may unite two or more provinces and assign to them a district health officer. He may also assign to each district such other duly authorized sanitary officers or

employees as he may deem necessary.

Any regularly appointed person holding the office of president of a provincial board of health at the time of the passage of this Act shall be eligible for appointment without examination to the position of district health officer during a period of two years from the date on which this Act becomes effective.

Sec. 3. Salaries of district health officers and of all other officers and employees assigned to health districts by the Director of Health shall be paid monthly from funds set aside for the support of the

Bureau of Health.

SEC. 4. Each province of a health district shall deposit in the Insular Treasury, to the credit of the Bureau of Health, on or before the thirty-first days of January and July of each year, its proportion of the salary of the district health officer, or officers, and of the salaries of all other officers and employees assigned to the health district by the Director of Health, such proportion to be calculated by the Insular Auditor, who shall base the same upon the populations of the respective provinces of the district as determined by the latest census.

Sec. 5. Traveling expenses and per diems, authorized by law, of district health officers and of all other officers and employees assigned to health districts by the Director of Health shall be paid out of funds

appropriated for the Bureau of Health.

Sec. 6. Within their respective provinces, provincial fiscals shall

act as legal advisers to district health officers.

SEC. 7. Within their respective districts district engineers shall act as sanitary engineers, and shall consult with district health officers regarding sanitary improvements therein. The powers conferred and the duties imposed upon district engineers and upon the Director of Public Works by sections five to twelve of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and one, relative to the construction, maintenance, and repair of provincial public works and of municipal public works and to the preparation of plans and estimates and the letting of contracts therefor, are hereby conferred and imposed upon district engineers and the Director of Public Works with reference to all provincial or municipal improvements of a sanitary nature, and the powers conferred upon provincial boards and municipal councils relative to requesting investigations, plans, and estimates for provincial or municipal public works are hereby conferred upon district health officers relative to sanitary works or improvements.

District engineers shall give information to district health officers as to the existence of unsanitary conditions and of any failure to comply

with legal sanitary orders and regulations.

Sec. 8. The provincial board of a province designated as the headquarters of a health district shall provide the necessary clerical assistance for the district health officer, and shall furnish suitable office room and the necessary furniture, equipment, and supplies, including stationery and blank forms, properly to conduct the office of the district health officer. The clerical assistance required by district health officers shall, if practicable, be rendered by provincial secretaries, and the offices of district health officers shall, if practicable, be kept in the offices of provincial secretaries. SEC. 9. In the event of the absence of the district health officer from his district, or headquarters, or in the event of illness or other cause incapacitating him from the discharge of his duties, the Director of Health may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the proper Department, designate any president of a municipal board of health to discharge the duties of district health officer temporarily, and the president of a municipal board of health so designated shall, during the time he is so engaged, receive a salary equal to that of the district health officer whom he substitutes, but shall receive no salary as president of the municipal board of health during such time, or the Director of Health may designate any district or Insular sanitary officer to perform such duties without additional compensation.

SEC. 10. The district health officer of each health district shall prepare for each province of his district an estimate showing the probable expense of conducting the work of his office in the said province for the period for which the regular estimates of other provincial expenses are made, and shall seasonably submit the same to the provincial boards, together with such additional information as may be required as a basis for appropriation. The district health officer shall furnish certi-

fied copies of such estimates to the Director of Health.

SEC. 11. The district health officer, within his district, shall exercise general supervision and control over the health and sanitary work, and shall exercise general supervision and control over the municipal boards of health within his district. He shall have the power to institute all proceedings necessary to abate nuisances, and he may cause to be prosecuted all violations of sanitary laws and ordinances and the lawful regulations applicable to the district; and he shall have the power to remove the cause of any special disease or mortality; and to make and enforce, subject to the approval of the Director of Health and of the Secretary of the Interior, such internal quarantine regulations as he may deem necessary in any part of his district.

SEC. 12. Subject to the approval of the Director of Health, the district health officer, during epidemics of infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases of a dangerous character affecting the inhabitants of his district, and at other times when he may deem it necessary, shall appoint such number of sanitary inspectors, or other employees, as the provincial boards of the district may authorize, and shall perform such other duties with reference to health, sanitation, treatment of the sick, and other matters, as the Director of Health may direct. Wherever the words "president of provincial board of health" occur in Act Numbered Six hundred and seventy-seven and in Act Numbered Nine hundred and eighty-five they shall, after the passage of this Act, be construed to mean "district health officer."

SEC. 13. The district health officer of each health district shall prepare and recommend to the Director of Health suitable regulations for maintaining in a sanitary condition all prisons, jails, theaters, schools, colleges, and other public or private institutions within his

district.

SEC. 14. District health officers shall, when practicable, attend all persons entitled by law to receive free medical aid and attendance, and upon the application of the local authorities shall, when practicable, attend free of charge persons confined in provincial or municipal prisons and inmates of other government institutions.

All medicines and supplies for such purposes shall, when practicable, be furnished by the respective provinces, or municipalities, as the case may be: *Provided*, That medicine for the treatment of the indigent poor may be furnished by the Bureau of Health whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Director of Health that the province or municipality in which the medicines are to be used is financially unable to supply the same.

SEC. 15. The district health officer, upon the request of any provincial fiscal of a province within his district, or of any judge of a Court of First Instance, or of any justice of the peace, shall conduct in person, when practicable, investigations in cases of death where there is suspicion that death was caused by the unlawful acts or omissions of other persons, or resulted from foul play, and shall make such other investigations or reports as may be required in the proper administration of justice; in cases where not practicable, he may require any member of a municipal board of health who is a registered physician to perform such service without extra compensation, or in case no member of a municipal board of health who is a registered physician is available, then he may require any such member who is an undergraduate of medicine to perform such service without extra compensation: *Provided*, That the actual and necessary traveling expenses of such member incurred by reason of such service shall be paid whenever the investigation required must be made at a place some distance removed from the place of his residence.

In case no suitable person who is a member of a board of health is available, the district health officer may arrange, when necessary, for the performance of said service by a commissioned medical officer in the service of the United States, or by any other reputable physician, in which case payment shall be made from funds of the province for which such services were performed, by fees, according to a fixed schedule to be prescribed by the Director of Health and approved

by the Philippine Commission.

SEC. 16. District health officers shall exercise the powers conferred upon them by this Act under the direct supervision and control of the Director of Health, and shall make such reports and compile such

statistics as he may require.

SEC. 17. Whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Governor-General that any health district or part thereof is threatened with or suffering from an epidemic of infectious, contagious, or communicable disease of a dangerous character, he may, in his discretion, issue an executive order declaring that the said district, or any part thereof, is threatened with or suffering from an epidemic, and invest the Director of Health with emergency powers to prescribe, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, such emergency health regulations as may be deemed necessary to prevent or suppress the occurrence or spread of such infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, and such regulations shall have the same force and effect, and shall be enforced in the same manner, as if enacted by legislative authority, throughout the district or districts, or parts thereof, as may be specified in the said regulations.

When it is shown to the satisfaction of the Governor-General that the danger of an epidemic has passed, he shall so declare by executive order, and upon publication of such executive order the emergency

ACTO OF THE PHILIPPING (COMMISSION) Strict strict strict on the event shall be a shall have authority to require the shall officers shall have authority to require the shall place and maintain them in a sanitary containing the same relates to cleanliness. It shall also be the officers, in necessary cases, to request the direct of district health officers, in necessary cases, to request the direct of district health officers, in necessary cases, to request the direct of district health officers, in necessary cases, to request the direct of district health officers, in necessary cases, to request the direct of district health officers, in necessary cases, to request the direct of district health officers, in necessary cases, to request the direct of district health officers, in necessary cases, to request the direct of district health officers, in necessary cases, to request the direct of district health officers approached to sanitation, and in case a president necessary to sanitation. Sec. 9. In the event his district incapac Health Depar to di pres dition so far it health outcos, in necessary cases, to request the dition of district health outcos, in necessary cases, to request the duty of district health and in case a president neglects or refuses to presidents of sanitation, and in case a president neglects or refuses to relating to sanitation, that behalf it is hereby made the duty of the disrelating his duty in that behalf it is hereby made the duty of the disrelating health officer to cause to be instituted proceedings against made the duty of the disrelating health of Court of First I. tim h٢ perform his duty in cause to be instituted proceedings against such tricitlent in the Court of First Instance. In case the periodent in the Court of First Instance. In case the court shall president in president is guilty of neglecting or refusion president in the president is guilty of neglecting or refusing to enforce find that the president is find not exceeding two burns or refusing to enforce find ordinances he shall be fined not exceeding two burns or refusing to enforce the court shall be fined not exceeding two burns or refusing to enforce the court shall be fined not exceeding two burns or refusing to enforce the court shall be fined to the court shall be fined not exceeding two burns or refusing to enforce the court shall be fined to the court shall be fined not exceeding two burns or refusing to enforce the court shall be fined to the court shall be fined not exceeding two burns or refusing to enforce the court shall be fined to the court shall be fined not exceeding two burns or refusing to enforce the court shall be fined not exceeding two courts are considered to the court shall be fined to the court shall be courted to the courted find that the places he shall be fined not exceeding two hundred pesos or such ordinances not exceeding six months, or both in the discountry of the property such orumand not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of imprisoned and shall be removed from office.

imprison and shall be removed from office. Sec. 19. District health officers shall not make contracts or incur liabilities in excess of the amounts duly appropriated by the provnees or municipalities of their respective district or by the Insular

SEC. 20. Any person who shall fail to comply with any regulation made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or who shall disregard in whole or in part any lawful sanitary order of a district health officer or his duly authorized representative, or who shall violate any emergency health regulation prescribed by the Director of Health and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or who shall in any other manner violate the provisions of this Act, shall, for each offense, be punished by a fine not to exceed two hundred pesos or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 21. This Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and six.

Enacted, May 16, 1906.

# [No. 1488.]

AN ACT Making additional appropriations for sundry expenses of the government of the city of Manila for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the municipal government of the city of Manila for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and thereafter until expended, unless otherwise stated:

#### MUNICIPAL BOARD.

Contingent expenses, Municipal Board: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the payment of five hundred pesos to the organization

committee of the Agricultural Congress of the Philippines as a donation to be devoted to the purposes of the sessions held in Manila in accordance with the terms of the resolution of the Commission dated January ninth, nineteen hundred and six.

#### LAW DEPARTMENT.

Salaries and wages, law department: For the employment of one interpreter, Class A, in lieu of one interpreter, Class C, in the municipal court from July first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, Class I, in the office of the register of deeds, from March twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six; and for expenditure in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and twenty-one; two thousand two hundred and thirty-six pesos and forty-seven centavos.

Contingent expenses, law department: For contingent expenses, including court costs in criminal cases in Court of First Instance, twelve thousand pesos.

In all, for the law department, fourteen thousand two hundred and

thirty-six pesos and forty-seven centavos.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Contingent expenses, department of engineering and public works:

For repairs to the Cuartel Meisic, eighteen thousand pesos.

The city of Manila, in consideration of repairs upon the Cuartel Meisic and the maintenance of the same, is hereby permitted to occupy the said property for municipal purposes for a period of five years without payment of rent, the question of ultimate disposition of the property to be determined hereafter without prejudice by reason of anything herein provided.

#### DEPARTMENT OF CITY SCHOOLS.

Salaries and wages, department of city schools: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of such temporary teachers as may be necessary, at not to exceed forty pesos per month each, from February first, nineteen hundred and six.

#### PUBLIC WORKS.

For additional piling and other unforeseen expense in the construction of the abutments and foundations of the Ayala Bridge, and for the purchase of land required for the approaches to the said bridge, eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-one pesos and ninety-four centavos.

For the straightening and widening of streets as may be necessary to meet obligations heretofore incurred, thirty-one thousand seven

hundred and fifty-six pesos and sixty centavos.

For expenditure in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-two, twelve thousand seven hundred and eighty-two pesos and seventy-two centavos.

In all, for public works, fifty-three thousand five hundred and

eleven pesos and twenty-six centavos.

health regulations shall become null and void, unless in such executive order it is specifically declared that one or more of the emergency regulations shall remain in effect for a further period to be

prescribed.

Sec. 18. District health officers shall have authority to require that owners, agents, or occupants of any buildings, premises, places, or any part thereof shall place and maintain them in a sanitary condition so far as the same relates to cleanliness. It shall also be the duty of district health officers, in necessary cases, to request the presidents of municipalities to enforce the municipal ordinances relating to sanitation, and in case a president neglects or refuses to perform his duty in that behalf it is hereby made the duty of the district health officer to cause to be instituted proceedings against such president in the Court of First Instance. In case the court shall find that the president is guilty of neglecting or refusing to enforce such ordinances he shall be fined not exceeding two hundred pesos or imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court, and shall be removed from office.

Sec. 19. District health officers shall not make contracts or incur liabilities in excess of the amounts duly appropriated by the provinces or municipalities of their respective district or by the Insular

Government.

SEC. 20. Any person who shall fail to comply with any regulation made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or who shall disregard in whole or in part any lawful sanitary order of a district health officer or his duly authorized representative, or who shall violate any emergency health regulation prescribed by the Director of Health and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or who shall in any other manner violate the provisions of this Act, shall, for each offense, be punished by a fine not to exceed two hundred pesos or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 21. This Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred

and six.

Enacted, May 16, 1906.

# [No. 1488.]

AN ACT Making additional appropriations for sundry expenses of the government of the city of Manila for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the municipal government of the city of Manila for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and thereafter until expended, unless otherwise stated:

#### MUNICIPAL BOARD.

Contingent expenses, Municipal Board: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the payment of five hundred pesos to the organization

committee of the Agricultural Congress of the Philippines as a donation to be devoted to the purposes of the sessions held in Manila in accordance with the terms of the resolution of the Commission dated January ninth, nineteen hundred and six.

#### LAW DEPARTMENT.

Salaries and wages, law department: For the employment of one interpreter, Class A, in lieu of one interpreter, Class C, in the municipal court from July first, nineteen hundred and five; one clerk, Class I, in the office of the register of deeds, from March twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six; and for expenditure in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and twenty-one; two thousand two hundred and thirty-six pesos and forty-seven centavos.

Contingent expenses, law department: For contingent expenses, including court costs in criminal cases in Court of First Instance, twelve thousand pesos.

In all, for the law department, fourteen thousand two hundred and

thirty-six pesos and forty-seven centavos.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Contingent expenses, department of engineering and public works:

For repairs to the Cuartel Meisic, eighteen thousand pesos.

The city of Manila, in consideration of repairs upon the Cuartel Meisic and the maintenance of the same, is hereby permitted to occupy the said property for municipal purposes for a period of five years without payment of rent, the question of ultimate disposition of the property to be determined hereafter without prejudice by reason of anything herein provided.

#### DEPARTMENT OF CITY SCHOOLS.

Salaries and wages, department of city schools: The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the employment of such temporary teachers as may be necessary, at not to exceed forty pesos per month each, from February first, nineteen hundred and six.

#### PUBLIC WORKS.

For additional piling and other unforeseen expense in the construction of the abutments and foundations of the Ayala Bridge, and for the purchase of land required for the approaches to the said bridge, eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-one pesos and ninety-four centavos.

For the straightening and widening of streets as may be necessary to meet obligations heretofore incurred, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six pesos and sixty centavos.

For expenditure in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-two, twelve thousand seven hun-

dred and eighty-two pesos and seventy-two centavos.

In all, for public works, fifty-three thousand five hundred and eleven pesos and twenty-six centavos.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The engineer at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum, whose employment was authorized by Act Numbered One thousand and ninety-four for the inspection and supervision of work on the Pesig River walls authorized by Act Numbered Six hundred and sixtynine, is hereby transferred to similar duties on the repair and reconstruction of Pasig River walls authorized by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and twenty-one, effective February fifth, nineteen hundred and six, or such later date as the Municipal Board shall determine.

Total of appropriations for all purposes, eighty-five thousand seven

hundred and forty-seven pesos and seventy-three centavos.

SEC. 2. Any unexpended balance of funds appropriated under any head in this Act or any head in Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and twenty-one, making appropriations for the service of the municipal government of the city of Manila for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and other designated periods, is hereby made available for expenditure for any item under any other head in said Acts whenever the amount available under that head is insufficient to meet obligations incurred or to meet expenses necessary to be incurred for the completion of work already undertaken or necsary to be undertaken during the current fiscal year, or for the maintenance of the service, anything in Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and twenty-one to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 3. The provisions of the first paragraph of section three of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, providing the manner in which withdrawals of moneys appropriated in said Act shall be made, are hereby made applicable to the withdrawal of money appropriated

under this Act.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 17, 1906.

# [No. 1489.]

AN ACT To amend section six of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and thirteen by providing that the deputy of the provincial treasurer in charge of the provincial subtreasury of Sorsogon at Masbate shall perform the duties of mining recorder.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. Section six of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act annexing the Province of Masbate to the Province of Sorsogon, and amending Act Numbered Seventy-four, as amended, by making the Provinces of Albay and Sorsogon separate school divisions, and for other purposes," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"The deputy of the provincial treasurer in charge of the provincial subtreasury at Masbate shall also be the mining recorder for the subprovince of Masbate, and shall perform all the duties of the former mining recorder of the Province of Masbate, and mining records permining recor

taining to the subprovince of Masbate shall be kept in his office: Provided, however, That at the end of every month the deputy in charge of said suboffice shall forward an itemized statement of all business transacted by him as mining recorder during the month to the mining recorder of the Province of Sorsogon for record in his office."

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 21, 1906.

### [No. 1490.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of twenty-five thousand pesos from the funds realized from the sale of public improvement bonds authorized by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and forty-four for the continuation of the construction of a road across the Province of Samar, connecting the municipalities of Wright and Taft, with a branch trail of five miles to Magtaon, in said Province.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of the funds realized from the sale of public improvement bonds authorized by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and forty-four, the sum of twenty-five thousand pesos for the construction of a road and its necessary bridges from the fourteen-mile station to the eighteen-mile station, with a branch trail of five miles to Magtaon, in the Province of Samar, the same being the third section in the continuation of the road from Wright to Taft provided for by Acts Numbered Thirteen hundred and seven and Thirteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Sec. 2. The provisions and conditions provided in sections two to six, inclusive, of Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty are hereby made applicable to the appropriation made in section one of this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 21, 1906.

# [No. 1491.]

AN ACT Providing for the education of Filipino students as surveyors.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. At the beginning of each school year the Director of Education shall certify to the Director of Lands the names of such number of students as may be provided for in the annual appropriation Acts and as may be best qualified to receive and profit by a course of instruction and education in surveying under the direction

of the Bureau of Lands for a term of five years. Candidates for such certification shall be not less than seventeen years of age, of sound physical condition, and good moral character; must have such mental qualifications as are obtained by the completion of third year course of high school or normal school; and Nautical School students who

may be certified by the principal.

Sec. 2. After certification by the Director of Education, as provided in the preceding section, each student so certified may be appointed as apprentice surveyor in the Bureau of Lands, at an annual compensation of not to exceed two hundred and forty pesos. During the first year from date of appointment, the appointee shall attend either the Nautical School or the School of Arts and Trades at Manila during the forenoons and pursue therein a special course of study to be prescribed by the Director of Education. During the afternoons of school days, as well as during regular office hours on Saturdays, and during school vacation, he shall be employed in the Bureau of Lands, and shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Director of Lands, such as office work, drawing, platting, practical computing, use of instruments, and similar work.

SEC. 3. Upon the completion of one year's service as herein provided, students appointed under this Act shall be examined by the Bureau of Civil Service as to their qualifications for appointment as junior surveyors. Students who fail to pass this examination shall be required to continue their studies in the same status as first year students until such time as they shall pass said examination, or are separated from the service. Each student who qualifies for appointment shall, before receiving such appointment as junior surveyor, be required to sign an agreement, approved by his parents or guardian if he be under twenty-three years of age, to the effect that he will remain with the Bureau of Lands for the term of four years from the date of appointment as Junior surveyor, and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Director of Lands, unless sooner released by the Director of Lands.

Upon completion of three years service as junior surveyor in the Bureau of Lands, students shall be examined by the Bureau of Civil Service as to their qualifications for appointment as surveyors. Students qualifying in such examination shall be eligible for appointment as surveyors at such salaries as may be determined by competent authority. Students failing to qualify shall continue on the same basis until such time as they shall qualify as surveyors in the manner herein prescribed or until separated from the service. Upon the expiration of their contracts students may leave the service of

the Government without prejudice.

SEC. 4. Any student separating himself from the service during his term of contract, without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be debarred thereafter from holding any position in the Philip-

pine Civil Service.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted May 22, 1906.

## [No. 1492.]

AN ACT Authorizing provincial boards to convey land to the Insular Government when the same is desired for insular purposes, and authorizing municipal and township councils to convey land to a province when the same is desired for the establishment thereon of provincial schools.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. The legislative council of the Moro Province and the provincial board of any province organized under the Provincial Government Act or under the Special Provincial Government Act are hereby authorized to convey to the Insular Government any land belonging to the province and desired by the Insular Government for governmental purposes, and such conveyance may be made without money consideration, if the legislative council or provincial board, as the case may be, so determine. In pursuance of a vote by the legislative council or provincial board to make the conveyance aforesaid, the same shall be executed in regular form by the governor of the province in question.

Sec. 2. Any municipality or township is hereby authorized to convey, without money consideration, any land belonging to the municipality or township to the province within which it is situated, when the same is desired by the provincial board for use for the erection of a provincial school thereon, and in case the municipal or township council shall determine to make such conveyance, the president of the municipal or township council is hereby authorized to execute the

conveyance in due form of law.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 23, 1906.

# [No. 1493.]

AN ACT To encourage economy and saving among the people of the Philippine Islands, and to that end to provide for the establishment of postal savings banks and their administration through the organization of a postal savings bank division in the Bureau of Posts, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There shall be established in the Philippine Islands, under the control and management of the Director of Posts, an insti-

tution to be known as the Philippine Postal Savings Bank.

Sec. 2. (a) In order to facilitate the proper administration of the Philippine Postal Savings Bank, there is hereby created, as a part of the Bureau of Posts, a division to be known as the postal savings bank division, which shall be presided over by an officer to be known as the chief of the postal savings bank division, who shall receive a salary of six thousand pesos a year and perform his duties subject to the direction of the Director of Posts.

(b) The chief of the savings bank division shall be required to keep a separate set of books dealing solely with the operations of the Postal Savings Bank, and to make a monthly statement of the same to the Director of Posts and to the Secretary of Commerce and Police, and at the end of each fiscal year an annual report covering in detail the operations of the postal savings bank division.

(c) The chief of the postal savings bank division shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond to the Insular Government in a sum to be fixed by the Insular Auditor, with sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved by and filed with the Insular Auditor. The Insular Auditor may, from time to time, require that the bond shall be increased or decreased according as the exigencies

of the service require.

SEC. 3. (a) Any person six years of age or over residing in the Philippine Islands, and not under legal disability, may open an account to his own credit in the Philippine Postal Savings Bank.

(b) Any person resident in the Philippine Islands, twenty-three years of age or over, and any person under twenty-three years of age who is the head of a family, may open an account for, or make deposits to the credit of the account of, any minor, or any person who, by reason of physical or mental disability, is unable to manage his own affairs.

(c) Any charitable or benevolent society in the Philippine Islands may, with the approval, previously obtained in writing, of the Director of Posts, open and maintain an account in the Postal Savings Bank.

SEC. 4. No person or society shall have more than one account to his or its own credit in his or its own name upon penalty of forfeiting under due process of law twenty-five per centum of all deposits so held contrary to law: *Provided*, That the above provision shall not prevent a person from acting as trustee in any number of accounts

and at the same time maintaining an account of his own.

SEC. 5. Upon opening an account with the Postal Savings Bank, a person must state his name in full, his age, residence, occupation, and, in case the account is being opened in behalf of some other individual, or some society, the name, residence, or location of said individual or society, together with his relation thereto. A person upon opening an account with the Postal Savings Bank must declare that he has read or had read to him the rules and regulations of the Postal Savings Bank, and that he is willing to act in accordance therewith. Before receiving a deposit book he must sign a statement to the effect that he receives no benefit from any other account in the Postal Savings Bank, unless it be as a trustee, the representative of a deceased depositor, or as a member of some charitable or provident society. If the statements above referred to should be found to be false, twenty-five per centum of all sums deposited to the credit of the person making said false statements shall be liable to forfeiture by due process of law.

SEC. 6. (a) Immediately upon the passage of this Act postal savings banks shall be established in Manila, Iloilo, and Cebu; and the Director of Posts shall, subject in each case to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, establish postal savings banks in other cities, towns, and villages of the Philippine Islands as rapidly as

practicable.

(b) For the performance of the duties prescribed in this Act, the Director of Posts shall divide the postal savings banks of the Phil-

ippine Islands into three classes, to be known as postal savings banks of the first, second, and third class, respectively.

(c) Postal savings banks of the first class shall receive deposits to any amount and permit withdrawals of any amount, subject to the

provisions of this Act.

(d) Postal savings banks of the second class shall not receive any single deposit of over one hundred pesos, nor shall they receive deposits to the credit of any one account of more than two hundred pesos Withdrawals of deposits shall not be permitted for any one month. through postal savings banks of the second class of more than two hundred pesos a month, and no depositor shall be permitted to withdraw deposits from postal savings banks of the second class oftener than twice each calendar month.

(e) Postal saving banks of the third class shall receive deposits only by means of postal savings bank stamps, as provided in section nine of this Act. No single deposit in the form of stamps shall be received by a postal savings bank of the third class to an amount exceeding twenty-five peass, nor shall deposits amounting to more than fifty peass be received by a postal savings bank of the third class to the credit of one account during any one month, and no depositor shall be permitted to withdraw deposits from postal savings banks of the third class oftener than twice each calendar month. No depositor shall be permitted to withdraw through a postal savings bank of the third class over fifty pesos at one time or over one hundred pesos during any one month.

(f) The maximum limits of deposits, credits, and withdrawals provided for in this section shall be doubled in the case of deposits, credits, and withdrawals, respectively, of the charitable and benevolent societies referred to in paragraph (c) of section three of this Act.

(g) No deposit shall be received and no deposit entry made for a

sum less than one peso, except in the case of accrued interest.

SEC. 7. Any person or society having a deposit account with the Postal Savings Bank shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be permitted to make deposits to the credit of said account or withdrawals from said account at any postal savings bank in the Philip-

SEC. 8. Each depositor in the Postal Savings Bank shall be entitled to receive, free of charge, a deposit book, to be obtained in the man-

ner hereinafter stated.

(a) If the deposit be made at Manila he shall receive his deposit book, with the proper entries therein, upon making the initial deposit. Subsequent deposits at Manila shall be received by the head office upon presentation either in person or by agent of the sum to be deposited and the deposit book, and thereupon proper entry shall be made upon the deposit book and the deposit book shall be immediately returned to the depositor.

(b) If the initial deposit be made at any other post-office than that at Manila, the depositor must sign an application for a deposit book, stating his name, occupation or profession, and place of residence, and sign the declaration required by section five hereof. The deposit book must be obtained from the central office. A preliminary receipt for the amount of the first deposit will be given to the depositor, who will be informed of the date upon which he should call to receive the deposit book. When the deposit book is handed over to the depositor, he will be required to return the preliminary receipt and sign a receipt for the deposit book, in addition to leaving a specimen of his signature on record in the post-office, if he be able to write, and if he be not able to write he shall leave in the post-office a specimen of his thumb mark. The amount of the original deposit will be entered in the deposit book by the central office and the depositor will thus have a guaranty that the same has been received in that office. He should carefully see that the entry in the deposit book corresponds with the amount entered in the preliminary receipt before giving up the latter.

(c) To make subsequent deposits at any other post-office than at Manila, the depositor shall take or send the amount to be deposited with his deposit book to the post-office, and the amount of the deposit shall be entered in the deposit book and the balance due the depositor struck. The entry shall then be initialed by the postmaster and stamped with the date stamp of the office, the deposit book to be returned to the depositor or his agent who brings the deposit. It shall be the duty of the postmaster, by the first mail for Manila, to notify the central office of the amount and date of the deposit, the name and residence of the depositor, the number of his deposit book, and the balance to the depositor's credit, and the head office, upon receiving the information aforesaid, shall make the proper entries upon its books, and send to the depositor at his post-office address by first mail a receipt showing the amount and date of the deposit, the name and residence of the depositor, the number of the deposit book, and the balance to the depositor's credit. If the receipt should not reach the depositor in proper time, or if when it reaches him it should show any signs of erasure and should not agree with the entry in the deposit book, the depositor should immediately apply to the head office, and renew his application again and again until he receives a satisfactory reply.

SEC. 9. (a) For the purpose of facilitating deposits of small savings and of extending the privileges of the postal savings banks to the smaller communities, there shall be issued, by the Bureau of Posts, postal savings bank stamps in denominations of five, ten, and twenty centavos, respectively, which stamps shall be for sale at every postal savings bank in the Philippine Islands, and all moneys received in payment for said stamps shall be considered as postal savings bank deposits, a record of which shall be kept separate from the other

accounts of the post-office.

(b) Every postal savings bank shall furnish without charge to any person purchasing postal savings bank stamps the appropriate cards arranged with ten or twenty blank spaces, each bearing a distinctive number, for the pasting on of the above-mentioned stamps. The cards shall be of three different colors, arranged for the three different denominations of stamps, respectively, and only stamps of the denominations designated shall be placed on the respective kind of cards. The postmaster upon giving out a card shall stamp it with the stamp of his office and shall require the person receiving it to sign it with his name, or mark, and transfers of cards shall be made only by indorsement to order.

(c) Stamp cards, upon being properly filled with stamps, may be presented at any postal savings bank in the Philippine Islands and deposited as if they were money of the amount represented by the

face value of the stamps, and the procedure for making such deposits shall be the same as that provided for deposits of money in section eight of this Act. The chief of the postal savings bank division shall cancel all stamps received for deposit at the time the deposit entry is

made to the depositor's credit.

(d) Employees of the Postal Savings Bank, and all persons intrusted with the handling or custody of postal savings bank stamps, whether said stamps shall have been canceled or not, shall be held responsible for them in the same manner and to the same extent as if they were Insular money of a value equal to the face value of the stamps.

(e) Uncanceled postal savings bank stamps shall be redeemable at par in postage stamps at the office of the chief of the postal savings

bank division.

Sec. 10. Interest at two and one-half per centum per annum shall be allowed on all deposits in the Postal Savings Bank until practical experience shall demonstrate that a higher rate can safely be guaranteed, subject to the following limitations:

(a) In the reckoning of interest, the day upon which the deposit was entered to the credit of the depositor upon the books of the chief of the postal savings bank division shall be considered as the date of

the deposit.

- (b) Money to the credit of any depositor in excess of one thousand pesos shall not bear interest, except in the case of deposits made by charitable and benevolent societies as provided in paragraph (c) in section three, in which case deposits in excess of two thousand pesos shall not bear interest.
- (c) Interest shall be computed upon the lowest monthly balance to the credit of the account during each month of the fiscal year and shall be placed to the depositor's credit at the end of each fiscal year: Provided, That if the account is closed during the fiscal year the interest shall be added at the time the account is closed.

(d) No interest shall be allowed upon fractions of a peso or for the

fractional part of a calendar month.

(e) The Philippine Government reserves the right to alter the rate

of interest at the end of each fiscal year.

(f) At the end of each fiscal year the chief of the postal savings bank division shall send a statement of the interest accrued on each deposit to every depositor, and a duplicate statement of the same to the postmaster of the postal savings bank most convenient to the residence of said depositors, respectively, and said postmasters shall, upon presentation of the deposit books by the respective depositors, together with the above-mentioned statement, enter the amount as a deposit in the deposit book of said depositor in the manner provided in section eight of this Act.

(g) Any postal savings bank account upon which there has not been made, for a period of ten years, any deposit, withdrawal, or other operation made on demand of the depositor, or his legal representatives or assignees, shall cease to be productive of interest and shall be reimbursable at the amount existing to the credit of said depositor upon the thirtieth of June following the date upon which said ten-year period shall have expired: Provided, That in the case of deposits made by one person or society to the credit of another person or society under the stipulation that the latter person or society shall not have the disposal of said funds until after a fixed

period of time, the said period of ten years shall date from the expira-

tion of the period so fixed.

SEC. 11. Postal savings bank funds deposited in the various postal savings banks in the Philippine Islands shall be transferred through the Director of Posts to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands for the credit of the Philippine Postal Savings Bank, at such time and by such methods as the Director of Posts shall direct: Provided, That no postmaster of any postal savings bank of the first class shall at any time hold in his possession, for a longer period than is absolutely necessary to provide for its shipment to Manila, more than five thousand pesos, except upon the express authorization of the Director of Posts; no postmaster of any postal savings bank of the second class shall at any time hold in his possession, under like conditions, more than one thousand pesos of postal savings bank funds, and no postmaster at any postal savings bank of the third class over two hundred pesos.

SEC. 12. All postal savings bank funds and all proceeds therefrom shall be kept as a separate trust fund by the Insular Treasurer, and shall be used for no other purpose than those expressly provided for

in sections eighteen, nineteen, and twenty of this Act.

Sec. 13. (a) A depositor wishing to make a withdrawal shall present his deposit book at the office where the withdrawal is to be made, and shall sign in the presence of some officer of said postal savings bank, who shall witness the same by his own signature, an application for the amount to be withdrawn. This application shall be forwarded to the chief of the postal savings bank division, who, upon being satisfied that the application is a bona fide one, and that funds sufficient for its payment are to the credit of the depositor, shall debit the amount to be withdrawn upon the depositor's account at his office, and forward to the said postmaster a warrant for the payment to the depositor of the amount applied for. The depositor, upon receiving payment from the postmaster of the sum withdrawn, shall sign a receipt in triplicate, one copy of which shall be forwarded to the Insular Auditor, one to the chief of the postal savings bank division, and one retained by the postmaster making the payment. The postmaster upon making the payment shall debit the amount paid upon the depositor's deposit book and strike therein a new balance, placing opposite the entry his initials and the stamp of his office.

(b) In case there are not sufficient funds available at the post-office where the withdrawal is desired, the postmaster of said office shall, at the time he sends the application for withdrawal to the chief of the postal savings bank division, make a requisition upon the chief of the postal savings bank division for the sum necessary to meet the withdrawal applied for, and said sum shall be sent by the chief of the postal savings bank division to the postmaster at whose office the

application for said withdrawal was made.

(c) Withdrawals may be made by telegraph under the following

regulations:

Application for withdrawal must be made to the proper postmaster as provided in this section and the cost of the telegram to the chief of the postal savings bank division paid by the applicant at the time the application is made. The telegram shall then be sent by the postmaster to the chief of the postal savings bank division. Upon being satisfied that the application is a bona fide one and that there are funds to the credit of the depositor sufficient to meet the same, a warrant for the amount, less the cost of the return telegram, shall be telegraphed to the postmaster, who, upon receipt of the same, shall make the payment as provided in paragraph (a) of this section. If there are not sufficient funds available at said post-office for the payment, said fact shall be mentioned by the postmaster in the aforementioned telegram, and the funds for the payment shall be sent as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

SEC. 14. (a) A depositor shall not be permitted to make more than

two withdrawals from his deposit each calendar month.

(b) The Government reserves the right to delay the repayment of deposits for a period of two weeks in the case of withdrawals of amounts less than two hundred pesos, and one month in the case of withdrawals of amounts of two hundred pesos or over, in addition to the time necessary to forward the application for withdrawal from the post-office at which said application is made to the office of the chief of the postal savings bank division at Manila and to return the warrant issued in response to said application.

(c) A depositor shall rot be permitted to withdraw a smaller sum than one peso, nor shall he be permitted to withdraw any sum which includes a portion of a peso: *Provided*, That in closing his account he

may withdraw the entire amount to his credit.

(d) A minor shall not be permitted to withdraw money other than that deposited by himself in his own name, but, upon attaining his majority, he may withdraw any money deposited for him, in accordance with the conditions upon which such deposits were made.

Money deposited on behalf of a minor by his parent or guardian may be withdrawn only by said parent or guardian during the

minority of the minor.

(e) Women, whether married or single, shall be permitted to withdraw money deposited by them in their own names, or, upon attaining their majority, money deposited for them by others, in accordance with the conditions upon which said deposits were made, and the fact

of their marriage shall not alter this privilege.

- SEC. 15. A depositor wishing to close his account shall present his deposit book with a form of application properly made out at the postal savings bank at which the withdrawal of the deposit is to be made. He shall receive from the postmaster a receipt for his deposit book, which receipt shall state the name and residence of the depositor, number of his deposit book, and the balance due him as shown by said book. The deposit book, together with the application for the withdrawal of the balance of the deposit and the closing of the account, shall be forwarded to the chief of the postal savings bank division in the same manner as requests for the withdrawal of deposits are forwarded, as provided in section thirteen, and payment of the balance due to his credit, including interest up to the close of the month preceding the receipt of his application, shall be made. Upon payment to the depositor he shall surrender to the postmaster the receipt given to him as in this section above provided. The deposit book shall be retained at the office of the chief of the postal savings bank division.
- Sec. 16. (a) Depositors wishing to withdraw funds from their postal savings bank account and who are unable to make application in person at a postal savings bank for such withdrawals may, by filling

out a proper application form and intrusting the same, together with their deposit book, to another person, authorize said person to make the application for withdrawal, and receive the receipt given by the postmaster for the deposit book and the funds to be withdrawn.

(b) Any depositor of the age of majority may execute a nomina-tion in connection with his postal savings bank account, providing for the transfer of his deposit or any part thereof at his death. Said nomination must be made in writing upon a proper form prepared for that purpose by the chief of the postal savings bank division. It must be signed by the depositor in the presence of a witness (other than the beneficiary of the nomination) and must be sent for registration to the chief of the postal savings bank division during the depositor's lifetime. The nomination shall then be returned to the depositor.

(c) Whenever a claim is made under a nomination executed by a depositor in the manner above provided, and in force at the depositor's death, the nominee shall be required, before receiving any benefits from the depositor's account, to forward, to the chief of the postal savings bank division, the nomination and the depositor's deposit book, together with satisfactory evidence of the depositor's death and of his identity as the person named in the nomination. The chief of the postal savings bank division, upon being satisfied from the above-mentioned evidence, of the death of the depositor, the identity of the nominee, and the legality of his claim, shall pay to the nominee the sum legally due him as provided in the nomination.

(d) In case no nomination is made during the depositor's lifetime as herein provided, funds to his credit in the Postal Savings Bank at the time of his death shall be disposed of in the same manner as other property in accordance with the provisions of existing law.

Sec. 17. (a) No postal savings bank deposit shall be subject to taxation by the Insular Government, or any provincial or municipal

government in the Philippine Islands.

(b) The deposit book of a depositor in the Postal Savings Bank shall not be a proper security for a loan, debt, or obligation of any kind, and no such claim of any person, firm, or corporation holding a deposit book of the Postal Savings Bank shall be recognized as a valid claim against a depositor's account.

(c) Deposits in the Postal Savings Bank which bear interest in accordance with the provisions of section ten of this Act shall not be liable to attachment for debt: Provided, That amounts to the credit of any depositor in excess of the limit upon which interest is payable shall be attachable the same as deposits in other banking institutions.

SEC. 18. (a) The investment of the funds of the Postal Savings Bank shall be in charge of a board to be known as the postal savings bank investment board, which shall be composed of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, the Secretary of Finance and Justice, the Director of Posts, the Insular Treasurer, and a business man to be appointed by the Governor-General, who shall serve without compensation. It shall be the duty of the postal savings bank investment board to invest the funds of the Postal Savings Bank as hereinafter provided, taking sufficient and proper security for investments made, and to perform such other duties as the proper investment and administration of the funds of the Postal Savings Bank shall require.

(b) The funds received upon deposit by the Postal Savings Bank shall be invested in any or all of the following ways, and in no others, in such amounts and under such regulations as the postal savings bank investment board shall determine:

(1) Investment in bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of the

United States.

(2) Investment in bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of the Insular Government of the Philippine Islands, of the city of Manila, and of any municipality in the Philippine Islands issued in pursuance of section sixty-six of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, as amended by section three of the Act of Congressap proved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five: Provided, however, That not exceeding ten per centum of the total deposits shall be invested in bonds of municipalities of the Philippine Islands outside of the city of Manila.

(3) Interest-bearing deposits, under proper security, in any bank situated in the United States or in the Philippine Islands having an unimpaired, paid-up capital equivalent to one million five hundred

thousand pesos or over of Philippine currency.

(4) The stocks or shares of banks doing business in the Philippine Islands having a paid-up capital of one million five hundred thousand pesos or over: Provided, however, That not exceeding ten per centum of the total deposits shall be invested in such stocks or shares.

SEC. 19. All expenses properly chargeable to the administration of the Postal Savings Bank shall be paid from the profits arising from the investment of the postal savings bank funds: Provided, That if the profits arising from said investments are not sufficient during any year, together with the reserve fund accrued as hereinafter provided, to pay the interest upon the deposits and the expenses of administration, there shall be appropriated out of the general funds of the Insular Treasury, not otherwise appropriated at the time,

sufficient funds to cover the deficit so created.

SEC. 20. Should the earnings of any fiscal year exceed the amount necessary for the payment of interest and the expenses of administration, the surplus shall be set aside as a special fund to be known as the postal savings bank reserve fund and as such shall be invested and permitted to accumulate until it shall equal five per centum of the interest-bearing deposits of the Postal Savings Bank. shall be a trust fund and shall be used for no other purpose than to meet deficits in those years in which the earnings of the Postal Savings Bank shall not be sufficient to pay interest and to meet current Any net earnings of the Postal Savings Bank in addition to the amount necessary to establish and maintain the aforementioned reserve fund shall be utilized by the postal savings bank investment board for the purpose of increasing the rate of interest payable on deposits in the Postal Savings Bank.

SEC. 21. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 22. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 24, 1906.

### [No. 1494.]

AN ACT Extending the time for the payment of the cedula personal tax in the Provincen of Palawan for the year nineteen hundred and six until August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, and for future years, until June thirtieth of each year.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission that:

SECTION 1. The period for the payment, without penalty, of the cedula personal tax for the year nineteen hundred and six in the Province of Palawan is hereby extended to August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, and for future years, to June thirtieth of each year, the provisions of Article XII of the Internal Revenue Law of Nineteen hundred and four to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 25, 1906.

## [No. 1495.]

AN ACT Establishing the position of Consulting Architect and defining his duties, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. The position of Consulting Architect is hereby created in the Department of Commerce and Police. The incumbent shall be appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission, and shall be paid at the rate of twelve

thousand pesos per annum.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Consulting Architect to advise the Governor-General, the Philippine Commission, the Director of Public Works, and the Municipal Board of the city of Manila on all matters pertaining to the architectural features of construction, repair, or alteration of a material nature of public buildings and monuments of a permanent character, including the treatment of the city walls, approaches thereto, the moats and the area between said moats and the boundary streets of Intramuros, and to perform such other work as may be directed by the Secretary of Commerce and Police. In case the Consulting Architect and the Municipal Board shall fail to agree on the treatment of the walls and moats and surrounding parks the questions at issue shall be referred to the Governor-General for final decision. He shall prepare plans, specifications, estimates, and other information for public buildings or works of a permanent character for the Insular Government, the Director of Public Works, and the city of Manila, upon request: Provided, That when public competition for building plans shall be held he shall make such restrictions, subject to the approval of the Governor-General, as he may deem advisable concerning the general type and style of building to conform to the development of the group of public buildings in the particular locality in question, which restrictions shall be duly set forth in the advertisement. He shall exercise general supervision over the architectural features of government constructions and of the landscape gardening of public places of recognized prominence. For the purpose of this Act the word "government" shall be construed to mean Insular, provincial, and municipal governments of the Philippine Islands. He shall be charged with the interpretation of the Burnham plans and the preparation of details where architectural effect or monumental features are involved.

SEC. 3. The Consulting Architect shall have an office in the city of Manila designated for his use by the Director of Public Works, and shall report to the Secretary of Commerce and Police, except as may herein otherwise be provided. The engineers, draftsmen, stenographers, and office force necessary for the proper conduct of his office shall be assigned to him by the Director of Public Works and shall be paid from the appropriation of the Bureau of Public Works.

SEC. 4. The general plan prepared by D. H. Burnham, commonly known as the Burnham plan for the improvement of the city of Manila, and the Burnham plan for the improvement of Baguio, are hereby adopted as bases for the future development of the said places.

SEC. 5. The Consulting Architect is hereby permitted to engage in private work and to receive compensation therefor, provided the same does not interfere with the discharge of his official duties. Such permission, however, shall not prejudice the right of the Government to call upon him for overtime or holiday work without additional com-

pensation, should necessity arise.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Municipal Board of the city of Manila, before expending any appropriation for the construction of buildings or architectural works of a permanent character or for repairs or alterations which materially affect the architectural appearance of buildings of a permanent character or of any construction involving a modification of the Burnham plans, including the laying out or alteration of public streets and parks, to request the written opinion and recommendation of the Consulting Architect.

Sec. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 26, 1906.

## [No. 1496.]

AN ACT Extending the several periods fixed by law for the performance of the duties of assessors and provincial boards of tax appeals and the central equalizing board for the assessments of land values for the purposes of taxation, imposing penalties upon owners of real estate who fail to declare their property, and extending the time within which land taxes may be paid without penalty.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An Act to amend Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and

fifty-five, entitled 'An Act suspending the collection of the land tax throughout the Philippine Islands, outside the city of Manila, during the calendar year nineteen hundred and six, appropriating funds from the Insular Treasury for reimbursement to the provinces and municipalities of the sums which they will lose by reason of the suspension of the land tax, and providing a method of equalization and revaluation of land assessments and of obtaining information as to the rental values of lands and improvements thereon,'" is hereby amended in the following particulars:

(1) Paragraph (f) of section one of said Act is bereby amended by changing the word "June" to "September," so that the completion of the assessment by municipal boards shall be on or before September first, nineteen hundred and six, instead of on or before June first, nine-

teen hundred and six.

(2) Paragraph (i) of section one of said Act is hereby amended by changing the word "July" to "October," so that the board of tax appeals shall be organized on the first day of October, instead of on

the first day of July, nineteen hundred and six.

(3) Paragraph (j) of section one of said Act is hereby amended by changing the word "July" to "October," and the word "August" to "December," so that the time fixed for receiving and hearing complaints by the board of tax appeals shall not be earlier than the tenth day of October, and not later than the fifteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and six.

(4) Paragraph (n) of section one of said Act is hereby amended by changing the words "September, nineteen hundred and six," to the words "January, nineteen hundred and seven," so that the time when the president and secretary of the board of tax appeals shall certify the changes made by them in the previous assessment shall be on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven, instead of on the

first day of September, nineteen hundred and six.

(5) Paragraph (r) of section one of said Act is hereby amended by changing the words "September, nineteen hundred and six" to the words "January, nineteen hundred and seven," so that the expiration of the term of service of the subordinates employed in assistance of the work of the board of tax appeals shall end on January first, nineteen hundred and seven, instead of on September first, nineteen hundred and six.

(6) Paragraph (t) of section one of said Act is hereby amended by changing the words "September, nineteen hundred and six" to the words "January, ninteen hundred and seven," so that the time upon which the board of tax appeals shall cease to exercise any power shall be on the fifteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and seven, instead of on the fifteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and six.

(7) That part of section one of said Act which is marked (2) is hereby amended by changing the words "September first, nineteen hundred and six" to the words "January first, nineteen hundred and seven," so that the central equalizing board may organize and enter upon the performance of its duties on January first, nineteen hundred and seven, instead of on September first, nineteen hundred and six.

(8) That portion of section one of said Act which is marked (3) is hereby amended by changing the words "October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six," to the words "February first, nineteen hundred and seven," so that appeals from the decisions of the board of tax appeals

to the central equalizing board must be filed on or before February first, nineteen hundred and seven, instead of October fifteenth, nine-

teen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. Paragraph (c) of section three of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act suspending the collection of the land tax throughout the Philippine Islands, outside the city of Manila, during the calendar year nineteen hundred and six, appropriating funds from the Insular Treasury for reimbursement to the provinces and municipalities of the sums which they will lose by reason of the suspension of the land tax, and providing a method of equalization and revaluation of land assessments and of obtaining information as to the rental values of lands and improvements thereon," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"Every owner of real estate who fails or refuses to prepare, verify, and cause to be filed the statement in this paragraph referred to in the manner and at the time fixed by law shall be subject to a special tax of one per centum of the assessed value of the property so undeclared, which special tax shall in no case be less than three pesos. The special tax so imposed shall constitute a lien upon the real estate so undeclared, and shall be enforceable and collectible in the same manner as

other delinquent land taxes, as authorized by existing law."

SEC. 3. Paragraph (h) of section four of said Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five is hereby amended by changing the words "November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six," to the words "March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven," so that the central equalizing board shall complete its work and file its report with the Governor-General not later than March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, instead of November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six. Sec. 4. The period within which land taxes for the calendar year

SEC. 4. The period within which land taxes for the calendar year nineteen hundred and seven may be paid without penalty is hereby extended to September first, nineteen hundred and seven, anything in existing law to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided, however*, That this extension of time within which land taxes may be paid without penalty shall not be applicable to years subsequent to the

year nineteen hundred and seven.

Sec. 5. Members of provincial boards of tax appeals for the calendar year nineteen hundred and seven who have heretofore been appointed, and whose appointments have been made effective July first, nineteen hundred and six, shall not enter upon the performance of their duties and the appointments thereof shall not be effective until October first, nineteen hundred and six, anything in the terms

of their appointments to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 6. Section one of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An Act providing that the central equalizing board authorized by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five, as amended by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seventy-two, shall have jurisdiction to revise the assessments of real estate for the purpose of taxation in the city of Manila for the year nineteen hundred and six," is hereby amended so as to change the words "November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six," to the words "March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven," so that the report of the central equalizing board in relation to the city of Manila shall be completed and filed with the Governor-General not later than March thirty-first,

nineteen hundred and seven, instead of November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 28, 1906.

### [No. 1497.]

AN ACT Granting to the Philippine Railway Company a concession to construct railways in the Islands of Panay, Negros, and Cebu, and guaranteeing interest on the first mortgage bonds thereof, under authority of the Act of Congress approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five.

By authority of the Vnited States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Authority is hereby granted and given to the Philippine Railway Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Connecticut, and to its successors and assigns, to locate, construct, furnish, maintain, and operate certain railways on the Islands of Panay, Negros, and Cebu, in the Philippine Archipelago, on terms and conditions set out in the following concessionary grant, or contract:

This instrument, made, executed, and entered into this day of ......................., anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and six, by and between the Philippine Government, by the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, of the one part, and the Philippine Railway Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Con-

necticut, of the other part, witnesseth that:

Whereas, under and by virtue of section seventy-four of the Act of the Congress of the United States, approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, the Government of the Philippine Islands was authorized and empowered, among other things, to grant franchises, privileges, and concessions for the construction and operation of works of public utility and service, as by reference thereto will more fully

appear; and

Whereas, under and by virtue of sections four and five of the Act of the Congress of the United States, approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five, the Government of the Philippine Islands was empowered, among other things, to enter into a contract of guaranty with any railroad company organized pursuant to the laws of said Government or of the United States or of any State thereof undertaking to construct, equip, operate, and maintain any railroad in said Islands which should be specifically authorized by said Government under terms, conditions, and restrictions therein fully recited, as by reference thereto will appear; and

Whereas, pursuant to said power and authority so conferred, the Philippine Government, by William H. Taft, as Secretary of War of the United States, did, upon June twelfth, nineteen hundred and five issue an invitation for proposals or bids for concessionary contracts

or grants in aid of the construction, equipment, maintenance, and operation of certain lines of railway in said Philippine Islands, therein designated and specified, and among which were the lines of railway hereinafter set forth, which said invitation for proposals or bids, as above, was modified and amended by the circular of the Secretary of War dated December twenty-second, nineteen hundred and five; and

Whereas, under the provisions and conditions of said invitation, as amended, William Salomon and Company (a partnership), Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. G. White and Company, Incorporated, and Charles M. Swift, with whom were associated The International Banking Corporation, H. R. Wilson, and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer and Company, upon January twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, made a proposal and bid for a concessionary contract or grant in aid of the construction, equipment, maintenance, and operation of certain of the lines of railway proposed in said invitation, to wit: Number seven—a line in the Island of Panay, of the approximate length of one hundred miles; number eight—a line in the Island of Negros, of the approximate length of one hundred miles; and number nine—a line in the Island of Cebu, of the approximate length of ninety-five miles (as will be hereinafter particularly set forth), which said proposal was, by proper authority, on the twenty-fourth day of January, nineteen hundred and six, accepted on behalf of the Philippine Government, and an award made to said bidders; and

Whereas said invitation for proposals did, among other things, provide that, if the award thereunder be to any individual or copartnership, he or it should within thirty days thereafter duly assign and transfer the same to a corporation of the character and qualifications therein specified, namely, a railroad corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of a State of the United States, or the United States or the Philippine Islands, and legally competent in every respect to enter into and to perform all the terms, conditions, and obligations of such proposal or bid, and the concessionary contract or grant, and the time within which said award should be so assigned was thereafter and on or about February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, extended, on behalf of the Philippine Government, to

March ninth, nineteen hundred and six; and

Whereas said grantee is a corporation of the character and qualifications in said invitation specified, and pursuant to the provisions of said invitation, the bidders, to whom said award was made, did on March eighth, nineteen hundred and six, duly assign said award to the grantee, and cause the same to be by the grantee duly accepted and assumed to the satisfaction of the Philippine Government;

In consideration thereof, it is conceded and granted by the Government of the Philippine Islands (hereinafter referred to as the Government), of the one part, and contracted and agreed by the party of the second part (hereinafter referred to as the grantee), for itself, and

for its successors and assigns, of the other part, as follows:

1. The grantee, and its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized by the Government to construct, equip, maintain, and operate in perpetuity lines of railway in the Philippine Islands, generally and approximately as follows, and subject to such variations and such extensions of the main stem, not exceeding twenty-five miles each. as may be approved by the Governor-General and ratified by the Secretary of War:

On the Island of Panay: (a) A line from Iloilo, in the Province of Iloilo. and Island of Panay, in a northerly direction, forking to the town of Capiz and to a terminal on the Bay of Capiz and to the town of Bataan, on the north coast of the Island of Panay, in the Province of Capiz, a distance, approximately, of one hundred miles;

On the Island of Negros: (b) A line in the Island of Negros, from the harbor of Escalante, on the northeast coast of said island, westerly, following the coast line to Himamailan, a distance, approximately,

of one hundred miles:

On the Island of Cebu: (c) A line in the Island of Cebu, running north from the city of Cebu to Danao, on the east coast, and south from Cebu to Argao, on the east coast, with the option to the grantee of a line across the Island from Carcar or Sibonga to the west coast, and thence along the coast between Dumanjug and Barili, a distance, approximately, of ninety-five miles.

The grantee may, with the consent of the Governor-General, in addition to the lines named, construct branch lines to reach traffic points within a reasonable distance from the main lines of the railways: Provided, however, That the cost of construction of such branch lines shall not be included in the cost of construction as defined in

paragraph nine hereof.

Surveys on and along the several proposed lines shall be commenced by the grantee within sixty days after written demand therefor shall be made to the grantee by the Governor-General; detailed reports of the definite plans, surveys, and specifications, accompanied by complete maps and profiles of the character and kind in respect of such construction and equipment directed by the Governor-General, and embodying also estimates of the costs of such construction and equipment, shall, in writing, be submitted to the Governor-General within six months after said demand, or at such later time as may be permitted by the Governor-General; and within two months after the submission thereof to the Governor-General the latter shall fix and determine the final route, substantially in accord-

ance with the routes as above generally described.

2. Under and by virtue hereof the right of way through the public lands of the Philippine Government is hereby given and granted to the grantee for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the railroad or railroads as herein authorized to the extent of one hundred feet in width where it may pass through the public domain, including all necessary ground for depots, machine shops, station buildings, workshops, water stations, warehouses, terminals, including wharves and dock fronts, switches, side tracks, and turntables, and also such extra lands beyond such one hundred feet as may be found necessary for said purposes: Provided, That the same be approved by the Governor-General as a part of the definite plans hereinbefore provided for, and the right, power, and authority shall thereunder be given to said grantee, with the written approval of the Governor-General, to open and work quarries and gravel pits upon any public lands and take from such lands earth, stone, timber, and other materials for the construction of such railway; but the provisions of this paragraph shall only apply to public lands available for homestead settlement or for sale under the Public Land Act, or to timber lands of the Philippine Government, and shall not apply to lands used and

assigned for other public purposes, nor to the lands known as the "friars' lands."

The grantee shall have the right, with the approval of the Governor-General, to cross or occupy such parts of public roads, alleys, avenues, and squares, acquire title to such other municipal or provincial lands, as may be necessary, on terms to be agreed upon by the grantee and the proper provincial or municipal authorities, as the case may be; and in case of failure to agree upon the terms thereof, such terms shall be fixed by the Governor-General.

Lands or rights of use and occupation of lands granted under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall revert to the governments by which they were respectively granted upon the termination of this franchise or concession, or upon its revocation or repeal.

The grantee shall also have the right to acquire from corporations, or private individuals, by purchase, contract, lease, grant, or donation, any lands which may be necessary or useful for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the said lines of railway or any of

them.

The grantee shall also have the right to acquire by condemnation the lands necessary for the right of way, for bridges, for terminals—including wharves and docks at harbor points and elsewhere—for sidings, stations, engine houses, water stations, and other appropriate buildings and structures for the proper and convenient construction, operation, and maintenance of the lines of railway herein authorized; but no lands within the boundaries of any province, city, town, or municipality shall be occupied by the grantee if the same are in actual use for provincial, governmental, or municipal purposes, nor shall any land within the boundaries of any city, town, or municipality be so occupied without the consent of the proper authorities of such city, town, or municipality, unless the Governor-General shall consent to the same. The right of condemnation or eminent domain shall be exercised by the grantee in accordance with the laws of the Philippine Islands at the time being in force.

The grantee shall have the right to construct and maintain for the operation of said railways any and all tracks (single, double, or more), bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and other structures; and all depots, station houses, engine houses, car houses, freight houses, wood houses, and other buildings; and all machine shops and other shops, water tanks, turntables, superstructures, erections, and fixtures; and all elevators, warehouses, wharves, piers, and other facilities, terminal or otherwise, for operating said railroads, and also any hotels or

restaurants at any station or terminal.

3. All tracks of all the said lines of railway shall be of the gauge of three feet six inches, so that when completed the gauge of all lines covered hereby shall be uniform, and the construction, equipment, and rolling stock shall be in every respect first class, and in accordance with the approved definite plans, and, with due regard to local conditions, shall be equal in quality to the best American practice. This specification as to gauge may be modified with the approval of the Governor-General. And the said grantee hereby agrees to construct and complete and put in operation an average of not less than one hundred miles of main track per annum, after the approval of the final plans for the same, such mileage to be distributed between the three

islands hereinabove named, covering such portions of the approved routes of the same as will, in the opinion of the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, afford the most immediate profitable traffic for the railways, and at the same time develop to the greatest degree the resources of the respective islands.

Extension of time of completion may be granted by the Governor-

General, in his judgment, for good cause shown.

The said railways shall be operated as commercial railways for the transportation of freight, passengers, express, and mail, and, on demand of the Governor-General, preference of carriage shall be given over said lines of railway, or any part thereof, to business offered by the Government of the United States or of the Philippine Islands.

4. The motive power of said railways shall be steam, except that, with the consent of the Governor-General, any of said lines may be

operated by electricity or other equivalent power.

5. The grantee, in respect of any of said railways, shall permit (and the right is reserved the Philippine Government to grant permission to) any other railway now constructed or hereafter to be constructed in the Philippine Islands to form and establish traffic connections or arrangements with it on fair and equitable terms, to be determined, in case of disagreement, by the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands upon petition of either party, and, upon appeal, by the Secretary of War.

6. The grantee and its contractors and subcontractors shall, so far as possible, give preference to such satisfactory laborers as may be found along the lines of railway, and the employment of labor shall be at all times under the reasonable direction of the Governor-General

of the Philippine Islands.

All material employed in the construction of the lines shall be of first class and quality, adapted to the conditions of the country, and equal to the best American practice for railroads of similar gauge. Definite specifications as regards all construction shall be approved

by the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands.

7. Until the construction and completion of the railways covered hereby, and if the grantee shall not then be in default hereunder, the Philippine Government undertakes to protect the grantee in the use and enjoyment of the railways and property covered hereby against the acts of ladrones, insurgents, rebels, and outlaws.

8. The grantee shall have the right to construct and operate telegraph, telephone, and electrical transmission lines over said right of way for use in the construction and operation of said railways, and also, with the consent of the Governor-General, for public service and commercial purposes, but the latter privileges shall be subject to the

following provisions:

In the construction of telegraph or telephone lines along the right of way the grantee shall erect and maintain poles with sufficient space thereon to permit the Philippine Government, at its expense, to place, and itself or by the United States Government to operate and maintain, four wiles for telegraph, telephone, and electrical transmission for any purpose between the termini of the lines of railway; and the Philippine Government reserves to itself the right to construct, maintain, and operate telegraph, telephone, or electrical transmission lines over the right of way of said railways for commercial, military,

or governmental purposes, without unreasonably interfering with the construction, maintenance, and operation by the grantee of its rail-ways, telegraph, telephone, and electrical transmission lines.

The grantee shall furnish suitable telegraph offices and operators at its stations for public use, when so directed by the Governor-General, on payment of reasonable compensation for the service.

9. For all purposes hereunder and for the determination of the amount of first-lien bonds in respect of which interest will be guaranteed as hereinafter provided, the actual total cost of construction and equipment of the railways herein referred to shall be deemed to be the actual cost, first, of all necessary land for buildings, right of way, and other railway purposes; second, of all materials and labor, including transportation of employees, tools, implements, plant, and animals used in such construction and equipment, marine and fire insurance upon any such material, machinery, and so forth, used in and expended upon or in aid of the construction of the roadbeds, tracks, and bridges, and in and about the building of telegraph, telephone, and electrical transmission lines, sidings and switches, depots, terminals, roundhouses, turntables, water stations, repair and machine shops, freight houses, docks, wharves, warehouses, waiting rooms, dining rooms, hotels, and employee boarding houses, and all other appropriate buildings and structures necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the railway lines, on plans approved by the Governor-General; third, of all expenses of engineering, surveying, and supervising in the Philippine Islands, both of the grantee and of the Philippine Government, connected with the building of said railroads, and all legal expenses connected with the acquiring of 1 nd therefor (such expenses of the Philippine Government to be borne and paid by the grantee upon demand of the Philippine Government); fourth, of all expenses and outlays necessarily incurred by the grantee, or damages done to the property of the grantee covered hereby, arising from acts of rebellion, ladronism, outlawry, earthquakes, or through action of the elements, or through accidents or acts of God; fifth, of all equipment of every name and nature necessary for the operation of the railway lines covered hereby, including locomotives, passenger and freight cars, wrecking cars, and of all tools, implements, and machinery for the construction, operation, and repair of such railway lines; sixth, every other outlay and expense of whatsoever character and wheresoever made, actually incurred in and about the construction and equipment of the lines of railway herein referred to, and whether included in any of the specific items of cost herein enumerated or not; seventh, interest at four per centum per annum upon all sums expended for such construction and equipment, from the respective dates at which outlays are made, until the issue and delivery, in aid of such construction and equipment, of the bonds respecting which the Philippine Government will so guarantee interest, less any net earnings arising from the operation of any portion of such lines during construction; eighth, for the contractor's profit, and expenses incurred in connection with the organizing of the grantee, and such general expense outside of the Philippine Islands as it may be necessary for the grantee to incur preliminary to its organization and acceptance of this concession, there shall be added as a

part of said actual total cost of construction, to be determined as above, an amount equal to fifteen and one-half per centum of such actual total cost: Provided, That the cost of material, supplies, and equipment shall be the actual first cost thereof to the grantee delivered on the ground where it is to be used, and that the cost of labor, superintendence, and administration shall be the actual wages, salaries, and fees paid in good faith by the grantee, and shall not include any commissions, allowances, profits, rebates, or drawbacks to any third person.

All plans for work to be done hereunder shall be subject to the approval of the Governor-General, the work itself shall be subject to his inspection, and all bills and construction accounts shall be

subject to the audit of the Philippine Government.

All material imported into the Philippine Archipelago for the construction and equipment of the railways undertaken by the grantee, pursuant to authority conferred by this concessionary contract or grant (and which shall, in fact, be so used), shall be admitted free of duty, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Philippine Government: *Provided*, That this provision shall not extend or apply to any portion of such lines, or to any material or supplies therefor, after the same shall be constructed and equipped.

10. Under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of section four of the Act of Congress approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five, the Philippine Government hereby guarantees for a period of thirty years from the date of issue and delivery of the bonds hereinafter described, the due and punctual payment by the grantee of interest (and in the event of the default of the grantee it will itself pay the same upon demand) at the rate of four per centum per annum, upon first-lien bonds to be issued by the grantee under and in conformity with this instrument and said Act of the Congress, to an amount of ninety-five per centum of the actual total cost of construction and equipment of such railways and appurtenances, completed in accordance with such approved definite plans and as such actual total cost is determined in paragraph nine hereof, such bonds to be delivered under the terms, conditions, and circumstances and at the times prescribed by said section four of said Act of Congress approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five.

The grantee covenants and agrees duly and punctually to pay the interest upon all bonds the interest upon which may be so guaranteed by the Philippine Government, and as such interest becomes due and payable; and in all respects duly and punctually to fulfill the covenants and conditions of the mortgage securing such bonds; and that all bonds in respect of which the Philippine Government shall so guarantee interest shall be secured by an absolute first lien, evidenced by mortgage or deed of trust, upon the railroads, in respect of which bonds may be so issued, and the equipment, franchises (including this concessionary contract or grant), and other property, real, personal, and mixed, earnings, rents, revenues, and

income thereof, then owned and thereafter to be acquired.

Appropriate instruments, sufficient in law to secure more effectually any liens existing or arising under any provision of the said Acts of the Congress and this contract, in favor of the Philippine Government, under or by reason of the making of said guaranty and of any payment made or to be made thereunder, subject to such first-lien bonds and the mortgage securing the same, shall be duly executed and delivered to the Philippine Government or to any trustee by it designated. But failure to execute such instruments shall not impair or affect the liens or the remedy of fore-closure secured by said Acts of the Congress, this contract, or other instruments.

It is expressly understood and agreed that the Philippine Government, although obligated upon its said guaranty of interest, shall not be in any sense or to any degree obligated for the payment of any part of the principal of any bond respecting which it may so guarantee the payment of interest, nor upon any other bond, indebtedness, contract, liability, or obligation whatsoever of the grantee, and that any such bonds shall not be deemed, for any purpose whatsoever, to be the bonds or obligations of the Philippine Government, or be deemed issued by said Government or under its authority.

After the construction and equipment of the railways herein referred to in accordance with the foregoing provisions and all others of this contract of guaranty, the grantee shall apply its gross earnings as follows: First, to the necessary operating expenses, including reasonable expenses of the corporation, and the amounts due the Philippine Government under paragraph thirteen hereof; second, to the necessary and ordinary repairs of said railroads and their equipment; third, to such betterments and extraordinary repairs of said railroads or equipment as may be first by the Governor-General of the Islands, in writing, expressly consented to; fourth, to the payment of the interest on the bonds, the interest on which to any extent shall have been guaranteed by the Philippine Government under this concession.

The form of the bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, liens, guaranties, and other instruments herein provided for, as well as the legality of the organization of the grantee herein, and its compliance with the requirements of the acts of the Congress, the laws of the Philippine Islands, and this concessionary grant, shall be approved by the Secre-

tary of War.

11. If the grantee make breach of any of the conditions hereof, or of any of the obligations by it assumed hereunder, in respect to the construction of said railways, and shall allow the same to continue for upward of four months, after notice in writing from the Philippine Government to the grantee, then, in such case, at any time thereafter, the Philippine Government may, at its option, and at the cost and expense of the grantee, do and perform any and all acts and things which it may deem useful and necessary to insure the construction, equipment, and completion of the railways covered hereby or the fulfillment of such condition or obligation, as the case may be; and in said event such cost and expense shall thereupon thenceforth be and become a debt of the grantee presently payable, and a lien upon the said railways and all franchises and property relating thereto, subject only to the first mortgage securing the first-lien bonds respecting which the Philippine Government may guarantee interest as herein provided, and shall be enforceable by foreclosure in the same manner as if secured by a second mortgage. The remedy and relief given to the Philippine Government by this paragraph shall be considered as an additional remedy and relief and shall not exclude the Philippine Government from any remedy, relief, or right of action which said Government might otherwise have.

- 12. The Philippine Government, through the auditing, engineering, and railroad Bureaus thereof, and by such other agencies as may be fixed by law, shall have the power, by monthly or other regular inspection of the books, accounts, vouchers, and other papers, or by special inspection, if in its judgment necessary, to keep itself advised of the financial conditions and operations of the grantee to enable it to exercise the powers vested in the Philippine Government by law in respect of this franchise and concession, and especially to verify the statements in the financial reports of the railway company as to construction, maintenance, and operation, with a view to the proper enforcement and execution of the obligations of the grantee as contained in this franchise, and particularly in paragraphs nine and ten thereof.
- 13. In consideration of the premises and of the granting of this concession or franchise, there shall be paid by the grantee to the Philippine Government, annually, for the period of thirty years from the date hereof, an amount equal to one-half of one per centum of the gross earnings of the grantee in respect of the lines covered hereby for each preceding year; after said period of thirty years, and for fifty years thereafter, the amount so to be paid annually shall be an amount equal to one and one-half per centum of such gross earnings for each preceding year; and after such period of eighty years the percentage and amount so to be paid annually by the grantee shall be fixed by the Philippine Government.

Such annual payments, when promptly and fully made by the grantee, shall be in lieu of all taxes of every name and nature—municipal, provincial, or central—upon its capital stock, franchises, right of way, earnings, and all other property owned or operated by

the grantee under this concession or franchise.

14. The right is hereby given to the grantee to fix, charge, and collect just and reasonable compensation for carriage of freight and passengers. Such right, however, for the purpose of insuring just and reasonable rates at all times, shall be subject to effective regulation to be exercised, in the first instance, by the Philippine Government, and upon appeal by the Secretary of War of the United States.

15. The said railway lines, and each thereof, shall be post routes and military roads, subject to the use of the Philippine Government and the United States of America for postal, military, naval, and other governmental service, and also subject to such reasonable regulations as the Philippine Government, with the approval of the Secretary of War, shall impose restricting the charges for such Government

transportation.

16. The grantee shall at all times have and maintain, by corporate declaration satisfactory to the Governor-General, an office and domicile in the Philippine Islands and a representative and agent at all times fully qualified and empowered to treat with the Philippine Government in respect of all matters arising hereunder, and upon whom process may be served in any judicial proceeding for any object or purpose, whether arising hereunder or otherwise, and upon whom also any and all notices, demands, tenders, deliveries, and communications may be given or made to, for, or in behalf of the grantee hereunder, and its and their successors and assigns; and all processes so served and all notices, demands, tenders, deliveries, and communications so made shall be legal, sufficient, and binding upon the grantee,

and upon its and their successors and assigns, as if made to it or them

in person.

17. This franchise or concession is subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal by the Congress of the United States; no stock or bonds shall be issued by the grantee hereunder except in exchange for actual cash, or for property at a fair valuation, equal to the par value of the stock or bonds so issued; the grantee shall not declare stock or bond dividends.

The foregoing and all other terms and provisions of section seventyfour of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, and sections four and five of the Act of Congress approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five, relating to said railways, are incorporated into and made a part hereof, with the same effect as if they were set forth herein at length.

18. The word "grantee" herein shall be held to include and apply

to the successors and assigns of said grantee.

19. By the acceptance hereof the grantee stipulates and agrees to construct said railways herein described in accordance with the terms and conditions herein imposed and in perpetuity properly to maintain and operate them as commercial railways and common carriers in a manner suitable to the local conditions.

In witness whereof, by virtue of authority conferred upon him, this instrument, in triplicate, is executed by the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands on behalf of the Philippine Government.

Done the day and year first above written.

Done the day and year first above written.

· ·	THE PHILIPPINE RAILWAY COMPANY,
J	By
Attest:	
[CORPORATE SEAL	As its Secretary.

SEC. 2. The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized and directed to execute, for and on behalf of the Philippine Government, the concessionary contract or grant set out in section one hereof, after its approval by the Secretary of War, and to receive on said behalf one of the triplicate copies thereof, when the same are fully executed, and when a bond in the sum of three hundred thousand dollars in a form and with sureties acceptable to the Secretary of War or the Governor-General, properly executed, shall have been delivered to the Secretary of War or the Governor-General.

SEC. 3. The proper officers of the Philippine Government are hereby authorized and directed to do the acts and perform the functions by them to be done and performed in relation to said railways, and their construction, securities, and obligations, under the Acts of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, section seventy-four, February sixth, nineteen hundred and five, sections four and five, and the concessionary contract or grant set out in section one hereof.

Sec. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect upon its passage, but the grant of the franchise shall not become operative unless the grantee, or its successors or assigns, shall, within sixty days after the passage of this Act, have executed and delivered the contract and bond herein provided for, and have fully complied with the provisions of this Act in so far as the same are required to be done and performed at said time.

Enacted, May 28, 1906.

### [No. 1498.]

AN ACT Removing from the jurisdiction of the Province of Palawan all land reserved for a leper colony and a Government stock farm by Executive Order Numbered Thirty-five, dated the twenty-second of August, nineteen hundred and four; establishing a court of justice of the peace for Culion Island, and defining the conditions under which it shall be lawful for vessels or boats to land cargo or passengers on Culion Island or to clear from said island.

By authority of the United States, he it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Island of Culion having been set apart and reserved by Executive Order Numbered Thirty-five, dated the twenty-second of August, nineteen hundred and four, for the purpose of establishing a leper colony and a Government stock farm, the same is hereby removed from the jurisdiction of the provincial government of the Province of Palawan, and shall be under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall have authority to make, promulgate, and enforce such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient control, protection, and management of the Culion leper colony: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction of the Court of First Instance for the Province of Palawan.

SEC. 2. The chief of the Culion leper colony division of the Bureau of Health is hereby made ex officio justice of the peace with authority to perform all the duties of a justice of the peace throughout the whole of the Island of Culion. The fees that would accrue to a justice of the peace shall, in all cases where the chief of the Culion leper colony division of the Bureau of Health acts as justice of the peace, be cov-

ered into the Insular Treasury.

SEC. 3. All fees, costs, fines, and other moneys received by the chief of the Culion leper colony division of the Bureau of Health in his capacity as justice of the peace, or as notary public, shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury and accounted for as provided by law.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any owner, master, or other person in charge of any vessel, boat, or other water craft to land passengers, discharge cargo, or receive passengers or cargo, or permit the same to be done at any place on or within the jurisdiction of Culion Island until a permit therefor in writing has been obtained from the chief of the Culion leper colony division of the Bureau of Health; and it shall be unlawful for any person to land on or visit within the jurisdiction of Culion Island without permission from said chief of the Culion leper colony division.

SEC. 5. Any person violating any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation made in conformity herewith shall, upon conviction, be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than two hundred pesos or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such

fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 6. All persons imprisoned under the terms of this Act shall, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Public Instruction, be required to serve their sentence in the custody of the chief of the

Culion leper colony division of the Bureau of Health.

SEC. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred

and six.

Enacted, May 29, 1906.

# [No. 1499.]

AN ACT To prevent the use of explosives and poisons for taking fish in the waters of the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Com-mission, that:

SECTION 1. The use of dynamite or other explosive for the killing or taking of fish, or under water for any purpose except in the execution of bona fide engineering work and the destruction of wrecks or obstructions to navigation, shall be unlawful: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be understood to interfere with or prohibit the use of mechanical bombs for the killing of whales, crocodiles, sharks, or other large dangerous fishes.

SEC. 2. The use of any poisonous substance liable to cause the death of fishes for the taking of the same, or the placing of any such substance in fresh or marine waters of the Philippine Islands where it may cause the death of fishes and is intended to cause such death,

shall be unlawful.

SEC. 3. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall, for each offense, be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred pesos or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. All explosives, poisons, boats, tackle, apparel, furniture, or other apparatus used to aid in the violation of this Act shall be forfeited to the Government. The confiscated articles shall be turned over to the Purchasing Agent.

SEC. 4. The person giving information that has led to the conviction of any person under the provisions of this Act shall receive one-half the fine imposed, and it shall be the duty of the court in rendering the judgment of conviction to ascertain and declare the name of the informer entitled to receive one-half of the fine imposed.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth.

nineteen hundred.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 29, 1906.

## [No. 1500.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of fifty-five thousand pesos to meet a deficiency in the police department of the city of Manila for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of fifty-five thousand pesos, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the municipal government of the city of Manila for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, particularly for the purposes of the police department during said fiscal year.

SEC. 2. The provisions of the first paragraph of section four of Act Numbered Eight hundred and four, providing the manner in which withdrawals of moneys appropriated in said Act shall be made, are hereby made applicable to the withdrawal of moneys appropriated

under this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 6, 1906.

# [No. 1501.]

AN ACT To amend section forty-seven of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," by providing that the annual tax on the assessed value of real estate in the city of Manila for the year nineteen hundred and six shall be one and one-half per centum thereof.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section forty-seven of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," is hereby amended by providing that the annual tax on the assessed value of all real estate in the city of Manila subject to taxation shall be, for the year nineteen hundred and six, one and one-half per centum thereof instead of two per centum thereof as now provided by said section. The requirement of said section that one per centum of the

assessed value of all such real estate shall be payable on or before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and six, shall not be affected by the provisions of this Act. The remaining one-half per centum shall be payable on or before the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and six. All taxpayers who have paid their real-estate taxes for the year nineteen hundred and six on the basis of two per centum on the assessed value of their property shall, on the payment of their real-estate taxes for the year nineteen hundred and seven, be allowed a rebate of the amount of taxes paid by them in nineteen hundred and six in excess of the amount of such taxes calculated on the basis of one and one-half per centum on the assessed value of the property.

one and one-half per centum on the assessed value of the property. Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 26, 1906.

### [No. 1502.]

AN ACT Amending section four of Act Numbered Seven hundred and nine so as to provide that where the commanding officer of a military garrison is a general officer of the United States Army a field officer of the United States Army may be designated by him who shall have the power of a justice of the peace to perform the duties authorized by Act Numbered Seven hundred and nine.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section four of Act Numbered Seven hundred and nine, entitled "An Act prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors within certain distances of land used by the United States for military purposes and at certain camps therein named," is hereby amended so

as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. For the purpose of enforcing this Act, and for no other purpose, the commanding officers of the United States troops stationed at the places named in the first section of the law, or where the commanding officer is a general officer of the United States Army then a field officer who may be designated by him, shall have the powers of a justice of the peace as defined by existing laws. Prosecutions before such officers, acting as justices of the peace, shall be governed by the provisions of General Orders, Numbered Fifty-eight, office of the Military Governor for the Philippine Islands, dated Manila, Philippine Islands, April twenty-third, nineteen hundred, and the amendments thereof, and all rights of appeals secured by such order and the amendments thereof shall be allowed to defendants prosecuted under this Act. Any order for arrest issued by authority of this Act may be executed by a military officer or soldier designated for that purpose by the officer commanding, as justice of the peace. The imprisonment of defendants convicted under this Act shall be in the civil jail of the province, or the city of Manila, as the case may be. All questions of appeal shall be determined in the manner provided in said General Orders, Numbered Fifty-eight. Commanding officers or field officers acting as justices of the peace by virtue of this section shall not be entitled to fees as justices of the peace for services so rendered; nor shall military officers or soldiers making arrests or serving process be entitled to fees for said services. All fines and costs imposed by virtue of this Act shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality in which the offense was committed, or into the Insular Treasury for the benefit of the city of Manila, as the case may be."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 26, 1906.

## [No. 1503.]

AN ACT So amending Act Numbered Two hundred and seventy-nine as to provide that both deeds and leases of real estate made to or by the Insular Government shall be executed on its behalf by the governor-general.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Two hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An Act prescribing a method of executing leases of real estate to or by the Insular Government," is hereby amended in the following particulars:

(a) By changing the title so that it shall read as follows: "An Act prescribing a method of executing deeds and leases of real estate

to or by the Insular Government."

(b) By amending section one thereof so that it shall read as follows:

"Section 1. All deeds and leases of houses and other real estate or other contracts for the use and occupancy of property made to or by the Insular Government or any Department or Bureau thereof shall be executed for and in behalf of the Insular Government by the Governor-General."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 26, 1906.

## [No. 1504.]

AN ACT Renewing certain appropriations in Acts Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen and Fourteen hundred and twenty-one until such time as the regular appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven shall have been made.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. All appropriations for the necessary operations of the Insular Government and the city of Manila under the fixed digest

subheadings as expressed in Acts Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen and Fourteen hundred and twenty-one are hereby renewed in similar amounts for the general purposes therein specified, until such time as the regular appropriations for the Insular Government and for the city of Manila for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, or any part thereof, shall have been passed. This Act shall not be construed to renew any appropriations in said Acts for specific or temporary purposes not continuous in character. A sufficient sum is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes named, and made available on July first, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. All withdrawals of funds by warrant under this Act shall be transferred from this Act and charged on the books of the Auditor to the regular appropriations for the Insular Government and the city of Manila for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, when the

same shall have been made.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 29, 1906.

## [No. 1505.]

AN ACT Conferring upon officers of the United States Army, under certain circumstances,\*
the powers of peace officers.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. Officers of the United States Army in command of troops detailed at the request of the Governor-General to aid the Director of Health of the Philippine Islands in the enforcement of sanitary regulations, municipal health ordinances, and health laws, are hereby vested, while in the performance of such duties with the powers of peace officers; and such officers are hereby authorized to make arrests for violation of any sanitary regulation, health ordinance or law, and to bring the person or persons so arrested before the proper courts for trial.

Sec. 2. Soldiers of the United States Army, serving under the command of such officers, are hereby authorized to apprehend persons detected in the violation of sanitary regulations or health ordinances or laws and they shall, in each case, immediately deliver the person or persons so offending to an officer of the United States Army having the powers of a peace officer under the provisions of the preceding

section.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 29, 1906.

# [No. 1506.]

AN ACT Amending sections sixty-eight and seventy of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-nine, "The Corporation Law," in such manner as to make it more feasible for foreign corporations to comply with the provisions of said Act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. Section sixty-eight of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-nine, "The Corporation Law," is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the words "within sixty days of the date of presenting the statement" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "within a number of days to be fixed by the Secretary of Finance and Justice, or the Secretary of Commerce and Police, as the case may be, prior to the date of presenting the statement."

SEC. 2. Section seventy of said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "six months" and inserting in lieu thereof the words

"ten months."

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 29, 1906.

# [No. 1507.]

AN ACT Creating the position of supervising railway expert, defining his duties, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby created as of December ninth, nineteen hundred and five, in the Department of Commerce and Police, the position of Supervising Railway Expert at a salary of twenty-four thousand pesos per annum. The Supervising Railway Expert shall be appointed by the Governor-General, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission.

SEC. 2. The Supervising Railway Expert shall be supplied with an office by the Director of Public Works, who shall assign to him from the force authorized by his appropriation such stenographers, clerks, assistant engineers, draftsmen, and other employees as he may require and as may from time to time be authorized for that purpose

by the Philippine Commission.

The salary of the Supervising Railway Expert shall be paid from the Insular salary and expense fund or from any appropriation specifically providing therefor. His proper contingent expenses and those of the employees assigned to him shall be paid from the appropriations of the Bureau of Public Works.

Sec. 3. The Supervising Railway Expert shall keep an account of the nature and cost of the service which he and the employees assigned to him perform in order that the Government may be in position to make a charge against any railroad constructed under guaranty, as in the instance of the Philippine Railway Company in article nine of section one of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and ninety-seven.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Supervising Railway Expert—

(a) To advise the Secretary of Commerce and Police in regard to any concession or extension of concession if they be asked for by companies, firms, or individuals proposing to construct railroads in the Philippine Islands, whether the traction is by steam, electricity, or other motive power.

(b) To supervise the construction and operation of all railroads being constructed or operated in the Philippine Islands with a view to seeing that they comply with the terms of the concession from which they receive their privileges and with the laws of Congress and of the

Philippine Islands governing such enterprises.

To supervise in particular the construction of railroads upon which interest of bonds is guaranteed under authority granted by the terms of the Act of Congress approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five. It shall be his duty to determine the nature and quality of all expenditures and to see that they comply with the terms of their respective concessions in all respects, and no bonds shall be issued or certified as provided in section four of the Act of Congress approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five, until written certification is made to the Governor-General through the Secretary of Commerce and Police by the Supervising Railway Expert that he or his duly authorized representative has examined the line upon which such bonds are to be issued and the books and accounts of the company and that the construction has complied in every way with the terms of the concession: Provided, however, That if the Supervising Railway Expert and the officers of the railway company in question differ as to the proper allowance to be made in regard to any piece of construction, the Governor-General may, after due hearing of both sides, determine the proper amount of bonds which may be authorized, and in that instance he may certify to such bonds without previous certification by the Supervising Railway Expert.

(d) He shall examine the operation of all railroads operating under guaranty of interest authorized by the Act of Congress approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five, with a view to determining the real cost of operation, and in the event that any company makes a claim for payment of guaranty of interest under representation that it has failed to earn the amount necessary to pay interest on the bonds, after proper examination of the operating accounts he shall send a report of the same to the Secretary of Commerce and Police and to the Insular Auditor with a certificate that he has so examined the accounts and found the representations of the company to be correct and the money to be paid under the guaranty to be properly due; or if he does not find the representations of the company to be correct he shall report the difference, showing what, in his judgment, is the proper deficit, if any, and the amount which he has found to be due

by the Government toward the interest of these bonds.

(e) He shall examine annually or oftener the operations of all other railroad companies in the Philippine Islands in such detail as may be required by the Secretary of Commerce and Police, and shall render

to the said Secretary a report of their earnings and operations for the purpose of an exhibit to the annual report of the Philippine Commission, and shall furnish such other reports and exhibits and make such other examinations as may from time to time be required by the Secretary of Commerce and Police.

(f) He shall advise the Governor-General upon all points which

require determination by the Governor-General under the terms of any Act or concessionary grant or franchise to construct or operate railroads in the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 5. The Supervising Railway Expert shall be the agent of the Governor-General and of the Secretary of Commerce and Police to make all investigations required of them by the terms of any Act or concessionary grant to a railroad, except as hereinafter provided. shall have power to look into and examine any books and accounts, vouchers, records, or other information to which under the terms of the law the Philippine Government has access: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to exclude the Auditor for the Philippine Islands from examining from time to time, in his discretion or when requested to do so by the Governor-General, the books, records, accounts, and vouchers of any railroad company or corporation organized or operating in the Philippine Islands: And provided further, That the Governor-General or the Secretary of Commerce and Police may at any time designate in writing any other official to be his agent to make any examination or perform other duties in connection with the supervision of railroads.

SEC. 6. The Supervising Railway Expert shall be entitled to such leave of absence or commutation thereof as may be determined by

resolution of the Philippine Commission.

SEC. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twentysixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 29, 1906.

# [No. 1508.]

AN ACT Providing for the mortgaging of personal property, and for the registration of the mortgages so executed.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The short title of this Act shall be "The Chattel Mort-

gage Law."

Sec. 2. All personal property shall be subject to mortgage, agreeably to the provisions of this act, and a mortgage executed in pursu-

ance thereof shall be termed a chattel mortgage.

SEC. 3. A chattel mortgage is a conditional sale of personal property as security for the payment of a debt, or the performance of some other obligation specified therein, the condition being that the sale shall be void upon the seller paying to the purchaser a sum of

money or doing some other act named. If the condition is performed according to its terms the mortgage and sale immediately become void, and the mortgagee is thereby divested of his title.

Sec. 4. A chattel mortgage shall not be valid against any person except the mortgagor, his executors or administrators, unless the possession of the property is delivered to and retained by the mortgagee or unless the mortgage is recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the province in which the mortgagor resides at the time of making the same, or, if he resides without the Philippine Islands, in the province in which the property is situated: Provided, however, That if the property is situated in a different province from that in which the mortgagor resides, the mortgage shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of both the province in which the mortgagor resides and that in which the property is situated, and for the purposes of this Act the city of Manila shall be deemed to be a

SEC. 5. A chattel mortgage shall be deemed to be sufficient when made substantially in accordance with the following form, and shall be signed by the person or persons executing the same, in the presence of two witnesses, who shall sign the mortgage as witnesses to the execution thereof, and each mortgagor and mortgagee, or, in the absence of the mortgagee, his agent or attorney, shall make and subscribe an affidavit in substance as hereinafter set forth, which affidavit, signed by the parties to the mortgage as above stated, and the certificate of the oath signed by the authority administering the same, shall be appended to such mortgage and recorded therewith.

### FORM OF CHATTEL MORTGAGE AND AFFIDAVIT.

"This mortgage made this day of
"This mortgage made this day of
pality of, Province of
Philippine Islands, mortgagor, to, a resi
dent of the municipality of
, Philippine Islands, mortgagee, witnesseth
"That the said mortgagor hereby conveys and mortgages to the
said mortgagee all of the following-described personal property
situated in the municipality of
situated in the municipality of, Province of, and now in the possession of said mort-
gagor, to wit:
(Here insert specific description of the property mortgaged.)
"This mortgage is given as security for the payment to the said
mortgagee, of promissory notes for the sum
of pesos, with (or without, as the case may be)
interest thereon at the rate of per centum per annum, accord-
ing to the terms of certain promissory notes
dated, and in the words and figures following
(here insert copy of the note or notes secured).
"(If the mortgage is given for the performance of some other

obligation aside from the payment of promissory notes, describe

correctly but concisely the obligation to be performed.)

"The conditions of this obligation are such that if the mortgagor, his heirs, executors, or administrators shall well and truly perform

the full obligation (or obligations) above stated according to the terms thereof, then this obligation shall be null and void.  "Executed at the municipality of the Province of this day of the province of t	
······································	
"In the presence of—	
u - u	
[Two witnesses here sign.]	
FORM OF OATH.	
"We severally swear that the foregoing mortgage is made for the purpose of securing the obligation specified in the conditions thereof and for no other purpose, and that the same is a just and valid obligation, and one not entered into for the purposes of fraud."	he of, li-

### FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF OATH.

"At ...., in the Province of ...., personally appeared ...., the parties who signed the foregoing affidavit and made oath to the truth thereof before me.

[Notary public, justice of the peace, or other officer, as the case may be.]

SEC. 6. When a corporation is a party to such mortgage the affidavit required may be made and subscribed by a director, trustee, cashier, treasurer, or manager thereof, or by a person authorized on the part of such corporation to make or to receive such mortgage. When a partnership is a party to the mortgage the affidavit may be made and subscribed by one member thereof.

SEC. 7. The description of the mortgaged property shall be such as to enable the parties to the mortgage, or any other person, after reasonable inquiry and investigation, to identify the same.

If the property mortgaged be "large cattle," as defined by section one of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and forty-seven, and the amendments thereof, the description of said property in the mortgage shall contain the brands, class, sex, age, knots of radiated hair commonly known as remolinos, or cowlicks, and other marks of ownership as described and set forth in the certificate of ownership of said animal or animals, together with the number and place of issue of such certificates of ownership.

If growing crops be mortgaged the mortgage may contain an agreement stipulating that the mortgagor binds himself properly to tend, care for and protect the crop while growing, and faithfully and without delay to harvest the same, and that in default of the performance of such duties the mortgagee may enter upon the premises, take all the necessary measures for the protection of said crop, and retain possession thereof and sell the same, and from the proceeds of such sale pay all expenses incurred in caring for, harvesting, and selling the crop and the amount of the indebtedness or obligation secured by the mortgage, and the surplus thereof, if any, shall be

paid to the mortgagor or those entitled to the same.

A chattel mortgage shall be deemed to cover only the property described therein and not like or substituted property thereafter acquired by the mortgagor and placed in the same depository as the property originally mortgaged, anything in the mortgage to the

contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 8. If the mortgagee, assign, administrator, executor, or either of them, after performance of the condition before or after the breach thereof, or after tender of the performance of the condition, at or after the time fixed for the performance, does not within ten days after being requested thereto by any person entitled to redeem, discharge the mortgage in the manner provided by law, the person entitled to redeem may recover of the person whose duty it is to discharge the same twenty pesos for his neglect and all damages occasioned thereby in an action in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter thereof.

Sec. 9. No personal property upon which a chattel mortgage is in force shall be removed from the province in which the same is located at the time of the execution of the mortgage without the written consent of the mortgagor and mortgagee, or their executors,

administrators, or assigns.

SEC. 10. A mortgagor of personal property shall not sell or pledge such property, or any part thereof, mortgaged by him without the consent of the mortgagee in writing on the back of the mortgage and on the margin of the record thereof in the office where such mortgage is recorded.

Sec. 11. A mortgagor shall not execute a second or subsequent mortgage of personal property while the same is subject to the previously existing mortgage given by such mortgagor unless the existence of such previous mortgage is set forth in the subsequent mortgage.

SEC. 12. If a mortgagor violates either of the three last preceding sections he shall be fined a sum double the value of the property so wrongfully removed from the province, sold, pledged or mortgaged, one half to the use of the party injured and the other half to the use of the Treasury of the Philippine Islands, or he may be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months or punished by both such fine

and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 13. When the condition of a chattel mortgage is broken a mortgagor or person holding a subsequent mortgage, or a subsequent attaching creditor may redeem the same by paying or delivering to the mortgagee the amount due on such mortgage and the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by such breach of condition before the sale thereof. An attaching creditor who so redeems shall be subrogated to the rights of the mortgagee and entitled to foreclose the mortgage in the same manner that the mortgagee could foreclose it by the terms of this Act.

Sec. 14. The mortgagee, his executor, administrator, or assign, may, after thirty days from the time of condition broken, cause the mortgaged property, or any part thereof, to be sold at public auction by a public officer at a public place in the municipality where the mortgagor resides, or where the property is situated, provided at least ten days' notice of the time, place, and purpose of such sale has

been posted at two or more public places in such municipality, and the mortgagee, his executor, administrator, or assign, shall notify the mortgagor or person holding under him and the persons holding subsequent mortgages of the time and place of sale, either by notice in writing directed to him or left at his abode, if within the municipality, or sent by mail if he does not reside in such municipality, at least ten

days previous to the sale.

The officer making the sale shall, within thirty days thereafter, make in writing a return of his doings and file the same in the office of the register of deeds where the mortgage is recorded, and the register of deeds shall record the same. The fees of the officer for selling the property shall be the same as in the case of sale on execution as provided in Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, and the amendments thereto, and the fees of the register of deeds for registering the officer's return shall be taxed as part of the costs of sale, which the officer shall pay to the register of deeds. The return shall particularly describe the articles sold, and state the amount received for each article, and shall operate as a discharge of the lien thereon created by The proceeds of such sale shall be applied to the paythe mortgage. ment, first, of the costs and expenses of keeping and sale, and then to the payment of the demand or obligation secured by such mortgage, and the residue shall be paid to persons holding subsequent mortgages in their order, and the balance, after paying the mortgages, shall be paid to the mortgagor or person holding under him on demand.

If the sale includes any "large cattle," a certificate of transfer as required by section sixteen of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and forty-seven shall be issued by the treasurer of the municipality where

the sale was held to the purchaser thereof.

SEC. 15. Every register of deeds shall keep a book of records of chattel mortgages; shall certify on each mortgage left for record the date, hour, and minute when the same was by him received; record in such book any chattel mortgage, transfer, or discharge, and the officer's return of sale upon any mortgage, making reference upon the margin of the record of such officer's return to the volume and page of the record of the mortgage, and a reference of such return on the record of the mortgage itself, and give a certified copy thereof, when requested, upon payment of the lawful fees for such copy; and certify upon each officer's return of sale or discharge of mortgage, the date, hour, and minute when the same is received for record and record such certificate with the return itself and keep an alphabetical index of mortgagors and mortgagees, which record and index shall be open to public inspection. Duly certified copies of such records shall be receivable as evidence in any court, as provided in Act Numbered One hundred and ninety. The register of deeds for each province or the city of Manila, as the case may be, shall be entitled to receive the following fees for services under the provisions of this Act:

For filing and recording each chattel mortgage, including the neces-

sarv certificates and affidavits, three pesos;

Recording each release of a chattel mortgage, including the neces-

sary index and references, forty centavos;

For recording each sheriff's return of sale, including the necessary index and references, twenty centavos for each folio of one hundred words; For certified copies of records, such fees as are allowed by law for copies of records kept by the register of deeds.

them to be done and performed in relation to said railways, and their construction, securities, and obligations, under the Acts of Congress approved July 1, 1902, section seventy-four (74); February 6, 1905, section five (5); and the concessionary contract or grant set out in section one (1) hereof.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect upon its passage, but the grant of the franchise shall not become operative until the grantee, or its successors or assigns, shall have accepted the same in the form above given and shall within sixty (60) days after the passage of this Act, have executed and delivered the contract and bond herein provided for, and have fully complied with the provisions of this Act, in so far as the same are required to be done and performed at said time.

SEC. 7. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Enacted, July 7, 1906.

# [No. 1511.]

AN ACT Providing for the construction, repair, and maintenance of public highways, bridges, wharves, and trails in those provinces organized under the Provincial Government Act which shall vote to adopt the provisions of this Act in the manner hereafter provided, and providing a penalty for malicious injuries to highways, bridges, wharves, and trails.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. Every male inhabitant of the Philippine Islands who is subject to the payment of a poll or cedula personal tax by virtue of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Law as now existing or as hereafter amended shall labor on the public highways, bridges, wharves, or trails for five days of eight hours each, every calendar year, or pay the equivalent in cash of such days' labor commuted at the rate and in the manner hereinafter provided, subject, however, to the provisions of section eighteen of this Act: Provided, That this Act shall not apply to the city of Manila nor to bona fide residents thereof, nor to members of the Philippines Constabulary and municipal police, nor to residents of provinces organized under Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six: And provided further, That this Act shall not apply to a township or settlement of any non-Christian tribe in any province until made applicable to such townhip or settlement by resolution of the provincial board approved by he Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. Every person subject to the labor provided for in section one of this Act shall be permitted to elect whether he will himself perform such labor, or in lieu thereof will pay in cash to the treasurer of the municipality within which he resides the commuted value of such labor: Provided, That upon payment by any person of the commuted value of the labor herein provided for the person so paying shall be relieved therefrom: And provided further. That any person who is liable for the performance of labor upon public highways under the

provisions of this Act may furnish a substitute who is able and who shall perform the labor in his stead, but no person furnishing a substitute shall be relieved from the liability of rendering the labor personally unless and until the required labor is actually performed.

SEC. 3. The commuted value of the labor herein provided for shall, between the first and fifteenth days of December of each year, be fixed at a rate not less than twenty-five centavos nor more than two pesos per day's labor, for the ensuing year, by a committee to be composed of the provincial board and two residents of the province owning property therein, to be named by the Governor-General during the month of October. The figures so reached shall be forwarded to the municipal council of each municipality throughout the province and shall be the basis to be used for the commuted value of the labor herein provided for: *Provided*, That the rate so fixed shall be the same for all municipalities in the province, and shall be fixed at a sum equal to a fair day's wages for that class of labor in the province: *And provided further*, That the legislative council of the Moro Province shall fix the commuted value for that province.

Sec. 4. (a) The provincial treasurer shall, during the month of November of each year, present to the municipal council of each municipality of the province a list of all persons who are shown, by his list of cedulas sold, to be residing within the respective municipality.

palities.

(b) The municipal council shall, between the first and fifteenth days of December, cause an examination of this list to be made and specify the barrio in which each person resides and shall remove therefrom the names of any persons who are not liable for the performance of the labor required by this Act, and shall add thereto the names of any persons liable for the performance of this labor but whose names were not included in such list by the provincial treasurer. The municipal council shall then forward to the provincial treasurer and to the district engineer a copy of said list and shall advise the

provincial board of the number of names included therein.

SEC. 5. The commuted rate for the labor provided for by section one of this Act shall be due and payable at the office of the municipal treasurer in such municipality any time during the three months ending March thirty-first of each year, and shall be collected by the municipal treasurer on every day, except Sundays and other legal holidays, during the collection period in the same general manner as municipal taxes. Failure to pay the commuted value of said labor within the period fixed by this section shall operate as a final election to perform the required labor in lieu of the payment in cash of the commuted value thereof, and said labor shall be performed by the person so electing to labor, or by substitute, as provided in section two hereof, at any time during the calendar year.

SEC. 6. For all moneys collected by the municipal treasurer pur suant to the provisions of this Act, he shall account in the sam manner as for other collections made by him. He shall also render a report monthly to the municipal council setting out in detail the sum of money received by him as the commuted value of the labor provided for by this Act, and shall specify by name and locality in such manner that they may be identified the persons paying said sums of money. Copies of the report required by this section shall be forwarded by the municipal treasurer to the provincial treasurer,

and summaries of the report, stating the amount paid in cash and the amount paid and payable in labor, shall be reported to the district engineer, and the district engineer shall at all times be entitled to have access to the copies of the report filed with the provincial treasurer and in the office of the municipal treasurer.

SEC. 7. All labor accruing under the provisions of this Act, and all money collected by municipal treasurers as the commuted value of the labor herein provided for, shall be expended upon the public highways, bridges, wharves, or trails, within the municipality in which the same accrues or is collected, under the supervision of the

municipal president, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 8. The district engineer shall prepare, prior to December thirty-first of each year, after consultation with the municipal presidents, a detailed plan showing the public highways, bridges, wharves, and trails on which construction or repair shall be made during the succeeding year, and shall set forth and specify therein the general nature and extent of the required improvements, and shall submit such plans and general specifications to the provincial board for approval, and when so approved the provincial board shall furnish to each municipal president throughout the province a copy of the plans and general specifications relating to his municipality.

plans and general specifications relating to his municipality.

SEC. 9. The municipal presidents shall be charged with carrying out the plans of the district engineer for the work to be performed within their respective municipalities, and shall follow in the prosecution of the work the general specifications of the district engineer. They shall utilize the labor provided for in this Act in the prosecution of said work and shall be authorized to expend such sums from the money accruing under this Act as are necessary for the purchase of tools and material and the hire of foreman labor and of the transportation of materials for the proper prosecution of the work, except as hereinafter provided.

Each person, upon the performance of the labor required by this Act, shall receive a certificate, in such form as the Insular Auditor shall prescribe, stating that he has performed such labor and specifying the dates, place, and nature of the work upon which such labor

was performed.

SEC. 10. The municipal president shall select from the list of names of persons liable to the performance of labor upon highways, bridges, wharves, and trails within his municipality the number of persons required by this Act for the works then in progress, and shall serve upon each person so selected a notice in writing to that effect requiring the person so notified to present himself at a designated time and place within the limits of the municipality, such time and place to be. set forth in the notice, and there to perform the required labor in the manner directed by the person officially in charge of the work. such notices shall be served upon the persons named therein by a person designated by the president for that purpose who shall make to the president a written return of the service in each case, which return shall be filed with the records of the municipal treasurer. It shall be the duty of the president to make every effort so to designate the laborers that they shall work in the part most convenient to their place of residence, but this shall not prejudice the performance of work in any part of the municipality if necessary: *Provided*, That the method of selecting the men from the said list and the proper time of

the year for the rendition of the service in view of the planting and harvesting season and the rules specifying how long in advance said notice shall be served shall be determined and duly promulgated by the provincial board, a copy of such determination being furnished in each case by the provincial board to the district engineer.

SEC. 11. If the person so notified shall fail to present himself for the required labor the president shall cause him to be arrested by the municipal police, and shall, unless good cause is shown for his delinquency, require him to work upon the highways, bridges, wharves, or trails under guard for a period of eight days or to pay the commuted value of eight days' labor: Provided, however, That if the delinquent can show good cause for such failure and he is still eligible to perform the labor the president shall order that he do the required five days' labor forthwith or that his name be put back on the list for a later

call during the same calendar year.

SEC. 12. Upon the expiration of each calendar year the respective municipal councils shall forward a report to the provincial board, setting out by name and address the persons who have not rendered the labor required by this Act nor paid the commuted value thereof, and it shall thereupon become the duty of the provincial treasurer to collect from such persons in cash the commuted value of eight days' labor. In case of the inability of the treasurer to collect in money the commuted value of eight days' labor, it shall be the duty of the district engineer to compel eight days' labor by the delinquent under such guard as may be necessary upon the provincial public works. All money so collected shall be deposited to the credit of the provincial road and bridge fund.

SEC. 13. The district engineer is hereby authorized to appoint any municipal president within his district as his official representative for the prosecution and supervision of repairs on provincial highways, bridges, wharves, and trails within the municipality of the president

so appointed.

Sec. 14. Each municipal president shall submit to the district engineer, at such times and in such detail as may be required by the Director of Public Works, a report showing the progress of the work on the public highways, bridges, wharves, and trails under his supervision, and shall state the number of days' labor and the amount of money expended by him during the period covered by said report.

SEC. 15. The district engineer shall submit annually to the Director of Public Works a report of the work accomplished in each province under the operation of this Act, showing therein what highways, bridges, wharves, and trails have been constructed or repaired, the nature and extent of such construction and repair, the total number of days' labor, and the amount of money expended. Said report shall be submitted before the fifteenth day of January each year and shall contain such detailed information as the Director of Public Works may direct. A copy of such report, so far as it appertains to each province, shall be furnished to the provincial board of such province.

Sec. 16. It shall be unlawful for any person to convert any part of any public highway, bridge, wharf, or trail to his own private use, or to obstruct or damage the same in any manner, or to remove any tool or road-making material therefrom or to mutilate, damage, destroy, or in any manner interfere with any public bridge, culvert, or drainage canal, or to use any public ditch for irrigation or other private purposes, and any person so offending shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred pesos, or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. The provisions of this section shall likewise be applicable to highways, bridges, wharves, and trails in provinces organized under Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six, notwithstanding the limitations contained in sections one to six of this Act.

SEC. 17. All money collected in fines under the provisions of the preceding section shall be transmitted to the municipal treasurer to be credited to the funds created by section seven of this Act, and all labor accruing under the provisions of the said preceding section shall be expended under the supervision of the municipal president as provided for in section nine of this Act.

SEC. 18. This Act shall not be effective in any province until it shall have been adopted for that province by a majority vote of those

present at an assembly as hereinafter provided.

Within six months from the passage of this Act the provincial board of each province affected by this Act shall call an assembly of the municipal presidents and councilors for the purpose of voting on the application of the provisions of this Act as a whole to the province, and in the event of a majority vote of those present, after adequate discussion, so to apply this Act, the same shall become effective on and after the date of its approval by the provincial board. In case the assembly of presidents and councilors fail to vote in the affirmative upon the acceptance of this Act the provincial board may at any time after one year call another meeting for the purpose of again voting upon the application of the provisions of this Act as a whole: Provided, That in the Moro Province this Act shall become effective when accepted by the legislative council without submission to the vote of the presidents: And provided further, That section sixteen shall be applicable to all provinces of the Philippine Islands, irrespective of whether the other provisions of this Act are or are not extended thereto.

SEC. 19. The short title of this Act shall be "The Philippine Road Law."

SEC. 20. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 13, 1906.

# [No. 1512.]

AN ACT Extending until December first, nineteen hundred and six, the time for the payment, without penalty, of the cedula tax for the year nineteen hundred and six by the inhabitants of the municipalities of the Batan and Babuyan Islands, Province of Cagayan.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The period for the payment, without penalty, of the cedula tax for the year nineteen hundred and six by the inhabitants of the municipalities of the Batan and Babuyan Islands, Province of Cagayan, is hereby extended until December first, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall be retroactive and take effect as of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six.

Enacted, July 18, 1906.

# [No. 1513.]

AN ACT To authorize the issue of one million dollars of certificates of indebtedness under and by authority of section six of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, in addition to the thirteen million five hundred thousand dollars of certificates of the same character already authorized by Acts Numbered Six hundred and ninety-six, Seven hundred and ninety-two, One thousand and fifty, Eleven hundred and ninety-five, and Thirteen hundred and seventy-seven, all except the last of which issues have been retired, and appropriating the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, in gold coin of the United States, from the gold-standard fund for the purpose of paying the principal of the fifth series of certificates of indebtedness issued pursuant to the provisions of said Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-seven.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, on behalf of the Government of the Philippine Islands, temporarily to issue certificates of indebtedness to the extent of one million dollars, in money of the United States, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed four per centum annually, payable at periods of three months or more, but not later than one year from the date of issue, in denominations of one thousand dollars, in currency of the United States, and redeemable in gold coin of the United States, which certificates of indebtedness shall be disposed of by the Secretary of War at such favorable rate of interest or premium as he may be able to secure, the proceeds thereof to be deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the authorized depository of the Government of the Philippine Islands, to the credit of the Treasury of the Philippine Islands. certificates are authorized by and shall be issued in accordance with section six of an Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," and the proceeds thereof are to be used as provided in said Act. certificates issued hereunder shall state upon their face that they have been issued in accordance with the terms of said section and by authority of this Act of the Philippine Commission, and that they are in addition to the issue of thirteen million five hundred thousand dollars of similar certificates issued under Acts Numbered Six hundred and ninety-six, Seven hundred and ninety-two, One thousand and fifty, Eleven hundred and ninety-five, and Thirteen hundred and seventy-seven, of the Philippine Commission, enacted March twentythird, nineteen hundred and three, June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, February twelfth, nineteen hundred and four, July eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, and July twenty-seventh, nineteen

hundred and five, respectively, all of which issues have been retired except the issue made under Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and

seventy-seven, which is retired by section three of this Act.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War shall report to the Auditor and the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands the amount of the certificates of indebtedness the issue of which is authorized in the previous section, which he shall issue under the authority thereof, the numbers and denominations thereof, the rate of interest to be paid thereon, the time when payable, the premium, if any, at which they were issued, and the total proceeds therefrom; and such facts shall be made a matter of record in the offices of the Auditor and the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands. The certificates to be issued under this Act shall be numbered consecutively, the first certificate thereof bearing the number next after that of the last numbered certificate issued under Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-seven.

SEC. 3. Pursuant to the provisions of section one of Act Numbered Nine hundred and thirty-eight, which declares "That, whenever the public interest permits, there may be withdrawn from the gold-standard fund such amount as the Philippine Government may deem proper to pay the principal and interest of all, or any part of, the certificates of indebtedness issued under section six of the said Act of Congress of March second, nineteen hundred and three," there is hereby appropriated from the gold-standard fund the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, gold coin of the United States, for the payment in New York, upon maturity, of the principal of the fifth series of certificates of indebtedness, maturing September first, nineteen hundred and six, and issued pursuant to the provisions of section six of said Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, and Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-seven of the Philippine Commission.

Sec. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 21, 1906.

# [No. 1514.]

AN ACT Increasing the number of municipalities in the Province of Batangas from fifteen to sixteen, by separating from Tanauan the former municipality of Talisay, reconstituting the latter as a municipality, and giving to each the territory which it comprised prior to the passage of Act Numi-ered Seven hundred and eight.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine

Commission, that:

Section 1. The fifteen municipalities of the Province of Batangas, as established by Act Numbered Nine hundred and seventy-seven, amendatory of Act Numbered Nine hundred and fifty-eight, shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be increased to sixteen, by separating the former municipality of Talisay from the municipality of Tanauan. The municipality of Tanauan shall consist of the territory of which it was constituted prior to the passage of Act Num-

bered Seven hundred and eight, and the municipality of Talisay is hereby reconstituted and shall consist of the territory of which it was

constituted prior to the passage of said Act.

SEC. 2. The changes provided for in section one of this Act shall not go into effect until after the next regular municipal elections in the Province of Batangas, and shall in no way interfere with the holding in the regular manner of the municipal elections in the municipalities of Tanauan and Taal, the boundaries of which are changed by this Act. The municipal election in the newly constituted municipality of Talisay shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty, as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 23, 1906.

# [No. 1515.]

AN ACT Amending section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-seven, by providing a permanent annual appropriation for the payment of drawbacks authorized by section twenty-three of the tariff revision law of nineteen hundred and five, or other laws providing for drawbacks.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-seven, making certain permanent annual appropriations, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following additional paragraph:

"To pay the drawbacks authorized by section twenty-three of the Tariff Revision Law of Nineteen hundred and five, or such other

drawbacks as may be provided for by law."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 2, 1906.

# [No. 1516.]

AN ACT To amend section three of act numbered fourteen hundred and fifty-five, as amended, by providing that the property declaration required therein shall be filed on or before August twentieth, nineteen hundred and six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. subsection (c) of section three of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out in the second proviso thereof the words, "The declaration shall be filed with the secretary of the board of assessors within two weeks after the organization of the board," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The declaration shall be filed with the secretary of the board of assessors on or before the twentieth day of August, nineteen hundred and six: Provided, however, That if the board of assessors shall in any case determine that the failure to file a declaration within the time provided by this section arose through failure of the proper authorities to provide the required forms for the declarations or through other unavoidable cause, without fault upon the part of the taxpayer, the declaration may be filed at a later date than the one provided without penalty for failure to have filed it within the time fixed by law."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth,

nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 2, 1906.

# [No. 1517.]

AN ACT Authorizing the provincial board of Pampanga to make a loan of a sum not exceeding three thousand peacs from provincial funds to the municipality of Apalit to be used in the erection of a new municipal building.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The provincial board of Pampanga is hereby authorized to loan from provincial funds a sum not exceeding three thousand pesos to the municipality of Apalit to be used in the erection of a new municipal building, such loan to be repaid to the provincial treasury without interest within three years from the date of the acceptance of the loan or within such other period less than three years and in such amounts and at such times as may be fixed by the provincial board.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 2, 1906.

# [No. 1518.]

AN ACT To reestablish a school of arts and trades in Bacolor, Pampanga, and to authorize the reconstruction of the school building formerly used for such purpose.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The Arts and Trades School which existed under the Spanish sovereignty in the municipality of Bacolor, Province of Pampanga, shall be reëstablished as a provincial school, to be known as the Provincial Arts and Trades School of Pampanga, and shall be administered and maintained as are other schools of the same nature.

SEC. 2. The Province of Pampanga is hereby authorized to reconstruct the building formerly used by the school but now in ruins and to furnish the same, and for this purpose to use the moneys collected through subscription of private persons for such purpose, as much of the relief funds appropriated by Act Numbered Twelve hundred and seventy-five for the use of the province as may be necessary, and any other lawful donations or appropriations.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 3, 1906.

# [No. 1519.]

AN ACT To provide for inspecting and sealing weights and measures and to regulate

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The fundamental system of weights and measures throughout the Philippine Islands shall, subject to the qualifications hereinafter contained, be the system known as the metric system, with

the following units:

- (a) The unit of length shall be the length at the temperature of zero degrees centigrade of the standard measure Numbered Seventy-one, now preserved in the Bureau of Science and certified to by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the length, at the temperature of zero degrees centigrade, of the international standard meter established by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, and now kept at Sevres, France. This length shall be known as the meter.
- (b) The unit of area shall be either the square meter, or an area of one hundred square meters known as the are.

(c) The unit of cubical contents or capacity shall be either the cubic

meter, or the one-thousandth part thereof known as the liter.

(d) The unit of weight shall be the weight at Manila of one-millionth of a cubic meter of pure water at the temperature of four degrees centigrade, or the one-thousandth part of the standard kilogram certified to by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, designated by the symbol "L" and now preserved in the Bureau of Science. unit of weight shall be known as the gram.

SEC. 2. The use of these weights and measures, with all their decimal multiples and submultiples, together constituting the metric system, is

hereby authorized.

SEC. 3. Until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and nine, the use of the following is authorized:

(a) As a unit of weight, the Spanish avoirdupois ounce of twentyeight and seventy-five hundredths grams.

(b) As a unit of weight, the Spanish avoirdupois pound of sixteen

ounces-that is, of four hundred and sixty grams.

(c) As a unit of weight, the arroba of twenty-five Spanish avoirdupois pounds -that is, of eleven thousand five hundred grams.

(d) As a unit of weight, the quintal of one hundred Spanish avoir-

dupois pounds—that is, of forty-six thousand grams.

(e) As a unit of weight, the picul (or pico) of one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half Spanish avoirdupois pounds—that is, of sixty-three thousand two hundred and fifty grams.

(f) As a unit of weight, the international carat or quilate of two

hundred and five milligrams.

(g) Any scale or balance graduated in the above units.

(h) As a unit of capacity, the cavan of seventy-five liters. It is the volume of a cube each side of which is four thousand two hundred and seventeen ten thousandths of a meter.

(i) As a unit of capacity, the ganta of three liters. It is the volume of a cube each side of which is one thousand four hundred and

forty-two ten thousandths of a meter.

(j) As a unit of capacity, the chupa of three hundred and seventy-five thousandths of a liter. It is the volume of a cube each side of which is seven hundred and twenty-one ten thousandths of a meter.

(k) As a unit of capacity, the apatan of nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five hundred thousandths of a liter. It is the volume of a cube each side of which is four thousand five hundred and forty-three hundred thousandths of a meter.

(I) As a unit of capacity, the arroba of sixteen liters. It is the volume of a cube each side of which is two thousand five hundred and

twenty-one ten thousandths of a meter.

(m) As a unit of length, the Spanish inch of two hundred and thirty-two ten thousandths of a meter.

(n) As a unit of length, the Spanish foot of twelve inches—that is,

of two hundred and seventy-nine thousandths of a meter.

(o) As a unit of length, the vara of three Spanish feet—that is, of eight hundred and thirty-six thousandths of a meter.

(p) As a unit of length, the braza of two varas—that is, of one and

six hundred and seventy-two thousandths meters.

(q) As a unit of area, the square braza of two and seven hundred

and ninety-five thousandths square meters.

- · (r) As a unit of area, the loan of one hundred square brazas—that is, of two hundred and seventy-nine and five-tenths square meters.
- (s) As a unit of area, the balita of one thousand square brazas—that is, of two thousand seven hundred and ninety-five square meters.
- (t) As a unit of area, the quiñon of ten thousand square brazas—that is, of twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty square meters.

(u) As a unit of area, the cavan of three thousand six hundred square brazas—that is, of ten thousand and sixty-two square meters.

SEC. 4. In all measurements involving the fixing of internal revenue on alcohol or its purchase and sale, the basis for calculating the value of said alcohol shall be its percentage purity by weight as determined by its specific gravity: *Provided*, however, That the Gay-Lussac alcoholometer, which is standardized at fifteen degrees centigrade and which reads in percentages of ethyl alcohol by volume at fifteen degrees centigrade, may be used in determining the value of distilled spirits as defined in section seventy-one of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine: And provided further, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to repeal any of the provisions of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine.

SEC. 5. Until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and nine, the use is authorized of any scale or balance graduated in English avoirdupois pounds, together with the necessary set of weights therefor: *Provided*, That said scale or balance can be shown to have been in use in the Philippine Islands before the date of the passage of this Act.

The English avoirdupois pound is equal to four hundred and fifty-

three and six-tenths grams.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Interior, at the request of the provincial board of any province, may extend in that province, for not more than two years beyond January first, nineteen hundred and nine, the time during which any of the above-mentioned scales or balances, weights, and units of weights and measures shall be authorized, or may in such province fix the value of any other weights or measures now in common local use, and authorize their use, until not later than two years after January first, nineteen hundred and nine.

than two years after January first, nineteen hundred and nine.

SEC. 7. The weights and measures herein authorized, together with such simple multiples and submultiples thereof as are expressly designated and recognized as such, shall be the only legal weights and measures in the Philippine Islands. These, and no others, shall be

officially sealed and licensed.

Sec. 8. The metric system shall be used in all official documents. No weights or measures except those of the metric system shall be employed in any contract, deed, or other document, publicly and officially attested: *Provided always*, That in ordering commodities or articles from other countries the standards of weights and measures commonly used in such countries in selling such commodities or arti-

cles may be employed.

SEC. 9. The Collector of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, shall decide what dies, stamps, brands, stencils, tags, or other appliances shall be used for sealing and marking weights and measures and shall procure the same together with such apparatus for sealing weights and measures as are necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act and shall distribute the same to inspectors and sealers of weights and measures as they may be required. Such printed forms and blank certificates as may be necessary shall be prepared, furnished, and distributed to inspectors and sealers of weights and measures by the Collector of Internal Revenue.

SEC. 10. The fundamental standard weights, measures, and instruments for determining specific gravity for the Philippine Islands shall be deposited in the Bureau of Science and shall be kept under the care and direction of the Director of the Bureau of Science. The Collector of Internal Revenue shall call upon the Director of the Bureau of Science for such comparisons of secondary standards with the fundamental ones as he may deem necessary, and such comparisons having been made in the Bureau of Science the secondary standards shall then be stamped with or otherwise designated by an appropriate mark or seal to be selected by the Director of the Bureau of Science, and shall be accompanied by a certificate setting forth the variation of these secondary standards from the fundamental ones. If in the judgment of the Director of the Bureau of Science such variation in any instance is of sufficient magnitude to warrant the condemnation of any such secondary standard, it shall be condemned and destroyed in the presence of the Director of the Bureau of Science or his author-

ized deputy. A full set of secondary standards shall be kept, subject to the use of the public, in the provincial building by each provincial

treasurer.

SEC. 11. The Collector of Internal Revenue shall provide for the frequent testing of all balances, scales, weights, and measures used in the Government work or maintained for public use by any province or municipality, either causing them to be tested at the Bureau of Science or by such persons as shall be designated as inspectors of weights and measures by the Governor-General or as shall, after due authorization by the Philippine Commission, be appointed inspectors of weights and measures. He shall also be responsible for the inspection and calibration of all provincial and municipal standards of weight and measure.

Sec. 12. The Purchasing Agent shall keep in stock a reasonable number of such weights and measures as the Director of the Bureau of Science shall decide are best adapted to serve as provincial and municipal standards and shall sell such standards to provinces and

municipalities at cost plus ten per centum.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the inspectors of weights and measures to inspect and test balances or scales, weights and measures, and to report upon the condition thereof in the districts assigned to them and according to instructions given them by the Collector of Internal Revenue, and it shall be their duty to collect evidence of any infringement of this Act or of fraud in the use of weights and measures or of neglect of duty on the part of any officer engaged in scaling weights and measures, and to present such evidence at once to the Collector of Internal Revenue and also to the proper prosecuting officers.

Sec. 14. The sealing and licensing of weights and measures shall be the duty of the provincial treasurers and their deputies and of the inspector of weights and measures of the city of Manila and his deputies, in their respective territories, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Collector of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice. For the purposes of this Act these officers shall be termed "sealers of weights and measures."

SEC. 15. Sealers of weights and measures shall be prepared to seal and license without undue delay any scale or balance, weight or measure which fulfills the requirements of the law, and they shall furthermore appoint and publish the period during which they will be present in each of the municipalities or districts within their territory, prepared to seal and license scales or balances, weights and measures. Such period shall be sufficiently long to enable the duty to be performed without undue interference with the business of the municipality.

SEC. 16. Whenever the Collector of Internal Revenue learns that the weights and measures in any place are not promptly and satisfactorily sealed, or that any abuses connected with the sealing of weights and measures exist, he shall notify the treasurer of the province in which these conditions exist, or the inspector of weights and measures of the city of Manila, as the case may be, and he shall report such notification and the causes thereof to the Executive Sec-

retary.

SEC. 17. All correct scales or balances, weights and measures authorized by this Act, and of such manufacture and in such condition that they furnish as little opportunity as possible for the com-

mission of fraud, and satisfying all other requirements prescribed and published by the Collector of Internal Revenue, shall be sealed upon presentation to the authorized sealer of weights and measures and upon the payment of the proper charges.

Sec. 18. Charges for sealing weights and measures shall be made

according to the following schedule:

(a) For a linear measure: Not over one and one-half meters, ten centavos; over one and one-half meters, twenty centavos: *Provided*, That for a linear measure not in the metric system the charge shall be doubled.

(b) For a measure of capacity: Not over ten liters, twenty centavos; over ten liters, thirty centavos: *Provided*, That for a measure over one liter that does not contain an even number of liters, and for a measure between one liter and one deciliter that does not contain an

even number of deciliters, the charge shall be doubled.

(c) For a scale or balance graduated solely in the metric system: With a capacity of over three thousand kilograms, three pesos; with a capacity of over three hundred and not over three thousand kilograms, one peso and twenty centavos; with a capacity of over thirty and not over three hundred kilograms, sixty centavos; with a capacity not over thirty kilograms, thirty centavos: *Provided*, That for an apothecary balance or other balance of precision the charge shall be doubled.

(d) For a scale or balance graduated wholly or partly in any other system than the metric the charge shall be fifty per centum greater than for a scale or balance of the same capacity wholly in the metric

system.

(e) With each scale or balance a complete set of weights for use therewith shall be sealed free of charge. For each extra weight the

charge shall be five centavos.

SEC. 19. All fees collected for sealing and inspecting weights and measures shall be considered as internal revenue and shall be disposed of as provided in section one hundred and forty-nine of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine for the disposition of the pro-

ceeds of the poll or cedula personal tax.

SEC. 20. After the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and seven, no person who makes a practice of buying and selling goods of any description may procure the sealing of any linear measure of any other system than the metric, unless he has had sealed within twelve months a linear measure of the metric system, nor shall he procure the sealing of any measure of capacity of any other system than the metric, unless he has had sealed within twelve months one

measure of capacity of the metric system.

SEC. 21. Payment for the sealing of scales and balances, weights and measures shall be made according to the schedule herein contained by internal-revenue stamps, which shall be affixed to the proper certificate or receipt in such a manner and by such persons as shall be prescribed by the Collector of Internal Revenue. The certificate or receipt so prescribed shall serve as a license to use for one year from date of sealing said scales and balances, weights and measures, provided that they suffer no deterioration or damage. Said certificate or receipt shall be kept by the person to whom it has been issued and shall be exhibited on the demand of any authorized sealer or inspector of weights and measures.

SEC. 22. No scale, balance, weight, or measure offered for sealing, which is found by the sealer to be incorrect, or which otherwise fails to satisfy the requirements prescribed and published by the Collector of Internal Revenue, shall be sealed until corrected or made to satisfy the above-mentioned requirements. Sealers and inspectors of weights and measures shall render to owners of scales, balances, weights, or measures found to be incorrect or otherwise failing to satisfy the requirements prescribed and published by the Collector of Internal Revenue, such assistance in correcting or modifying such scales, balances, weights, or measures as they may be able to give.

SEC. 23. Sealers of weights and measures shall procure internalrevenue stamps from the Collector of Internal Revenue in suitable quantities, shall give receipts therefor, and shall be responsible for the return of said stamps or their face value in money on the demand

of the Collector of Internal Revenue.

SEC. 24. Sealers of weights and measures shall keep a record of all scales or balances, weights or measures sealed or rejected by them and of all licenses and certificates issued and of the names of the licensees and of all charges paid by the affixture of internal-revenue stamps, and they shall permit the inspection of this record by any inspector of weights and measures or any authorized representative of the Insular Auditor. They shall furnish such information to the Collector of Internal Revenue or the Insular Auditor as may from

time to time be required. Sec. 25. If at any time the purposes of this Act are frustrated by the lack of suitable weights and measures for sale by public dealers at reasonable prices, the Collector of Internal Revenue may, with the approval of the Secretary of the proper Department, obtain through the Purchasing Agent such accurate weights or measures as may be needed, and cause them to be distributed and offered for sale by sealers and inspectors of weights and measures at a price not to exceed twenty per centum above their cost to the Bureau of Internal Revenue at the place of delivery. Sealers and inspectors shall, however, make it distinctly understood that the purchase of said weights or measures is in no sense compulsory, and that no inducement for their purchase is offered except such as is apparent from their price or construction. No regulations or restrictions shall be made in favor of said weights and measures to the detriment of other vendors of weights and measures.

Sec. 26. Any Insular, provincial, or municipal officer or employee charged with the inspecting or sealing of weights and measures who attempts, commits, aids, knowingly permits or suffers through neglect of his duties any infringement of this Act, or the perpetration of any fraud in the inspecting, or sealing, or use of weights and measures, or who fails to report to the proper authorities his knowledge or reasonable suspicion that any such infringement or fraud has been, is being, or is to be practiced or attempted, or who sells or furnishes internal-revenue stamps at more or less than their face value, or who knowingly demands the affixture of internal-revenue stamps in greater or less amount than that required by law, or who practices any other extortion or unfair discrimination, or who asks or accepts, in connection with the discharge of his official duties, any money, gift, or privilege, except money taken in exact payment for internal-revenue stamps as herein provided, or who makes use for the gain of himself or another of any information obtained in the discharge of his duties,

or of any power derived from his official position, or who knowingly makes any false official report, or who is interested in the manufacture or sale of any scale or balance, weight or measure, except as herein provided, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand pesos or by imprisonment for not exceeding two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 27. Any person who fraudulently imitates any mark, stamp, brand, tag, or other characteristic sign used to indicate that weights and measures have been officially sealed; or who alters in any way the certificate given by the sealer as an acknowledgment that the weights and measures mentioned therein have been duly sealed, or who makes or knowingly sells or uses any false or counterfeit stamp, certificate, or license, or any die for printing or making stamps, certificates, or licenses, which is an imitation of or purports to be a lawful stamp, certificate, or license of the kind required by the provisions of this Act, or who erases the cancellation marks on any stamp, certificate, or license previously used, or who alters the written or printed figures or letters or cancellation marks on any stamp, certificate, or license used or issued, or who has in his possession any such false, counterfeit, restored, or altered stamp, certificate, or license for the purpose of use or reuse of the same in the payment of fees or charges imposed in this Act, or in securing any exemption or privilege conferred by the provisions of this Act, or who procures the commission of any such offenses by another, shall for each such offense be fined not less than two thousand pesos nor more than ten thousand pesos and shall be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than five years, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 28. Any person who uses in the purchase or sale of anything any scale or balance, weight or measure that has not been officially sealed within twelve months, or who fails to exhibit his license on the demand of any authorized sealer or inspector of weights and measures, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred pesos or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, *however*, That if the judge shall ascertain that the person using such unsealed scale or balance, weight or measure or failing to exhibit a license as above provided has lived in such remote regions that it has been impracticable for him to procure the official sealing or to obtain the license re-

quired, no penalty shall be imposed.

Sec. 29. Any person making a practice of buying or selling by weights or measures, who has in his possession any scale or balance, weight or measure which has not been presented for sealing at the first official opportunity therefor, or who fails to exhibit all the scales or balances, weights or measures in his possession at the demand of any authorized sealer or inspector of weights and measures, shall be fined not exceeding one thousand pesos; this fine to be additional to any penalty which may be imposed by the application of the section next preceding: Provided, however, That the Secretary of Finance and Justice may, in his discretion, grant a permit to a merchant or dealer who has scales, balances, weights, or measures in his possession at the time of the passage of this Act for the purposes of sale only to retain in his possession such scales, balances, weights, or measures without sealing until the same shall be sold or otherwise disposed of for actual use.

Sec. 30. Any person who, with fraudulent intent, alters any scale or balance, weight or measure after it is officially scaled, or who know-

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ingly uses any false scale or balance, weight or measure, whether sealed or not, or who fraudulently represents the weight or measure of anything to be greater or less than it is, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred pesos nor more than four thousand pesos or by imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 31. Any person, except an internal-revenue agent or officer or other public official engaged in sealing or inspecting weights and measures, who voluntarily gives information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one violating this Act shall be rewarded in the sum o twenty pesos or in the sum of one hundred pesos if the person convicted is a public officer or employee concerned with the sealing or inspecting of weights and measures, or any officer or employee of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The informer shall be ascertained and stated in the judgment of the court, and the reward shall be paid by the provincial treasurer of the province in which the arrest and conviction is had out of collections accruing to that province by virtue of the provisions of this Act, and the sums so paid shall be deducted from the receipts before the same are distributed between the province and its municipalities.

SEC. 32. No contract made before this Act goes into effect shall be

affected by the provisions hereof.

SEC. 33. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of

this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 34. This Act shall take effect on January first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Enacted, August 3, 1906.

Sect

#### APPENDIX.

AN EXPRESSION IN METRIC DECIMALS OF THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AUTHORIZED IN SECTIONS 3 AND 5.

Units of weight which may be used until the 1st day of January, 1909.

tion 3:	Equivalent in grams.
(a) The Spanish avoirdupois ounce	•
(b) The Spanish avoirdupois pound of 16 ounces	460
(c) The arroba of 25 Spanish avoirdupois pounds. (d) The quintal of 100 Spanish avoirdupois pounds. (e) The picul (or pico) of 137½ Spanish avoirdupois pounds.	11, 500
(d) The quintal of 100 Spanish avoirdupois pounds	46,000
(e) The picul (or pico) of 137½ Spanish avoirdupois pounds	63, 250
(f) The International carat or quilate	. 205
Units of capacity which may be used until the 1st day of January	, 1909.
	It is the volume of a cube each side of which is in meters.
(h) The cavan of 75 liters	0. 4217
(i) The ganta of 3 liters	. 1442
(i) The chupa of 0.375 liter	. 0721
(k) The apatan of $0.09375$ liter	. 04543
(1) The arroba of 16 liters	. 2521
Units of length which may be used until the 1st day of January, 19	009.
	Equivalent in meters.
(m) The Spanish inch.	0.0232
(n) The Spanish foot of 12 inches	. 279
/	000

(o) The vara of 3 Spanish feet..... (p) The braza of 2 varas.....

### Units of area which may be used until the 1st day of January, 1909.

	Equivalent in square meters.
(q) The square braza (r) The loan of 100 square brazas (s) The balita of 1,000 square brazas	2.795
(r) The loan of 100 square brazas	279.5
(s) The balita of 1,000 square brazas	2,795
(t) The quiñon of 10.000 square brazas	27. 950
(u) The cavan of 3,600 square brazas	10, 062

Unit of weight which may be used until the 1st day of January, 1909.

Section 5:	Equivalent grams.	in
The English avoirdupois pound	0	

# [ No. 1520.]

AN ACT So amending sections nineteen and twenty-five of act numbered three hundred and fifty-five, the Philippine customs administrative act, as to confer upon certain officers of the customs service the right to make seizures and arrests in certain cases and as to release the collector of customs from personal liability for the delivery of merchandise to other than the proper consignee under certain circumstances.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section nineteen, paragraph two, of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act to constitute the customs service of the Philippine Archipelago and to provide for the administration thereof," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"2. Prescribing the duties of different classes of officers, clerks, and subordinates employed in such service, conferring upon such officers or classes of officers, as he may deem proper, the right to make seizures and arrests in cases arising under the Customs, Jhinese Exclusion, Immigration, Navigation, and such other laws as it is the duty of the Insular Collector to enforce."

SEC. 2. Section twenty-five of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the words, "No collector shall be personally liable for losses occasioned by his official acts, except for the delivery of the merchandise to the proper consignee, in accordance with the regulations herein prescribed, nor for the laches of his subordinates," and inserting in lieu thereof the

following:

"No collector shall be personally liable for losses occasioned by his official acts, except for the delivery of merchandise to the proper consignee, in accordance with the regulations herein prescribed: Provided, That, in the case of a shipment of merchandise for which no proper bill of lading is presented, the collector of customs may, in his discretion, deliver such merchanidise to the person claiming to be the consignee thereof, having first taken from such person a bond for the production of the proper bill of lading, signed by some surety company authorized under the laws of the Philippine Islands to be a surety on official bonds, for more than the invoice or manifest, or, in the absence of both, the appraised value of such shipment of merchandise; and in such case no responsibility shall attach to the collector of customs, if

[No. 1521.]

he shall transfer, or stand ready to transfer, to the true and proper owner of such shipment of merchandise all his rights under the said bond for the production of said bill of lading. No collector shall be

personally liable for the laches of his subordinates."

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 3, 1906.

# [No. 1521.]

AN ACT Amending section thirteen of act numbered eighty-two, The Municipal Code, as amended, so as to provide for new elections of municipal officials when no quorum of a municipal council duly authorized to act is in existence.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section thirteen of Act Numbered Eighty-two, The Municipal Code, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof two additional paragraphs marked (d) and (e), as

follows:

"(d) In case such a number of vacancies in the membership of a municipal council shall at any time exist that there is no quorum available, by reason of death, resignation, removal, or discovered and declare disqualifications of members before declared elected but ousted from office by reason of ineligibility, the provincial board shall, in writing, declare that no quorum of the municipal council exists, and shall order a special election to fill the vacancies then existing, and shall certify their finding and order to the municipal secretary, who shall enter the same on the records of the council. The new election shall be held in accordance with the provisions of this chapter governing municipal elections."

"(e) The provincial board shall have authority at any time to declare that a municipal president, vice-president, or councilor is not eligible to the office which he is holding, and that the position is therefore vacant, whenever it shall authentically ascertain such to be the fact notwithstanding any approval of the election of such official. In case of a vacancy thus declared the same shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of section thirty-nine of this Act, unless the contingency contemplated in paragraph (d) of this section exists and there is no quorum in existence, in which case a new election

shall be ordered as provided in paragraph (d)."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 7, 1906.

# [No. 1522.]

AN ACT To amend section three of act numbered seven hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act providing for the examination and licensing of applicants for the positions of master, mate, patron, and engineer of seagoing vessels in the Philippine coastwise trade, and prescribing the number of engineers to be employed by such vessels."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section three of Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act providing for the examination and licensing of applicants for the positions of master, mate, patron, and engineer of seagoing vessels in the Philippine coastwise trade, and prescribing the number of engineers to be employed by such vessels," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. The board shall meet at the office of the Insular Collector of Customs at Manila during the last week of each month of the year and examine all applicants for any such positions who have filed in writing their applications for examination at least one month before

the meeting of the board.

"Every applicant shall be examined physically by a competent physician selected by the board, and, unless found to be physically sound, shall not be further examined and shall not be licensed.

"The board may, in its discretion, require the production of ship's journals and log books for inspection in the examination of applicants.

"Every applicant for license as master must produce to the board evidence, satisfactory to it, showing that he has served as certified

first mate for at least two years in a seagoing vessel.

"Every applicant for license as first mate must produce to the board evidence, satisfactory to it, showing that he has served in the capacity of certified second mate for at least one year in a seagoing vessel, or, first showing that he has had second mate's license for one year, that he has served as certified third mate at least three years in a seagoing vessel.

"Every applicant for license as second mate must produce to the board evidence, ratisfactory to it, showing that he has served in the capacity of certified third mate in a seagoing vessel for at least one

year.

"Every applicant for the position of third mate shall be required to present to the board documents properly certified showing that he has served as seaman, apprentice, or quartermaster continuously for at least nine months in a seagoing sailing vessel or at least eighteen months in a seagoing steamer: *Provided*, That, if the applicant produces a certificate of graduation from the Nautical School of Manila, it shall be sufficient evidence of his technical knowledge, but not of his physical condition, experience, habits, or character. The applicant shall not be less than nineteen years of age.

"Every applicant for license as patron shall be examined on the following subjects: Reading and writing; management of the sails and rigging of coasting and pilot boats; manner of loading according to cargo; manner of careening a boat so as to rid it of water, as well as manner of stranding same; knowledge of the coasts where he is to navigate, their shoals, banks, and reefs; of ocean currents and tides; of prevailing winds; which winds to sail with and which to sail away from; how to box the compass; to take bearings by the chart and other practical methods for determining the nearness of the coast and what course is to be taken; methods of entering and leaving the ports of the provinces; precautions to be taken in time of storms at sea as well as in port; method of repairing damage sustained by vessels; familiarity with all existing coast light-houses on their routes; knowledge of all maritime laws relating to the sanitation and police regulations of ports; knowledge of regulations governing the use of lights and signals for the prevention of collisions and, in short, of all subjects that may have a bearing on his calling.

"Every applicant for license as patron shall be at least nineteen

years of age.

"Service as patron shall be deemed the equivalent of service as third

mate upon application for a second mate's license.

"The board in examining an applicant for the position of engineer shall diligently inquire into the knowledge of said applicant of the construction and operation of steam machinery and especially of engines and boilers, also as to the applicant's practical experience, character, and habits, and the board may, in its discretion, make such practical tests and examinations of the applicant as it may deem necessary to demonstrate his fitness or unfitness for the position which he seeks. The board may also take the statement, written or oral, of any person cognizant of the qualifications of such applicant.

"Every applicant for license as chief engineer shall be required to produce to the board evidence, satisfactory to it, showing that he has served as licensed first assistant engineer for at least two years in a sea-

going steamer.

"Every applicant for license as first assistant engineer shall be required to produce to the board evidence, satisfactory to it, showing that he has served in the capacity of second assistant engineer for at least one year in a seagoing steamer.

"Every applicant for license as second assistant engineer must produce to the board evidence, satisfactory to it, showing that he has served in the capacity of oiler or fireman in a seagoing steamer for at

least two years, and he must be at least nineteen years of age.

"Every applicant for license as bay and river engineer must produce to the board evidence, satisfactory to it, showing that he has served at least two years as fireman on steam launches or other steam vessels and he must be at least eighteen years of age. Every person holding a license as bay and river engineer who has served at least one year on such license shall be eligible for examination for second assistant engineer of seagoing vessels."

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 7, 1906.

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# [No. 1523.]

AN ACT To prohibit the importation, sale, giving away, use, and possession of lottery tickets and lottery advertising matter.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to import into the Philippine Islands from any outside place or port any lottery ticket or any advertisement of any lottery, and all such articles, whether imported separately or with other goods entitled to entry, shall be denied entry, and shall be seized and held for forfeiture according to law, including the goods with which said lottery tickets or advertisements are packed and the wrappings, cases, or receptacles in which they are contained.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful to import into the Philippine Islands through the mails any lottery ticket or advertisement of any lottery, and all such articles so imported shall be seized and held by the postal authorities as articles whose importation is prohibited by article sixteen, part three, of the Universal Postal Convention of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to which the United States is a party; and upon being so seized all such articles shall be delivered to the collector of customs at the nearest port, and shall be thereupon declared by him to be confiscated, and shall be totally destroyed as dangerous to the public morals.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, give away, use, or have possession of with intent to sell, give away, or use any lottery ticket or advertisement of any lottery, and possession of any such article shall be deemed presumptive evidence of an intent to sell, give away, or use the same in the Philippine Islands, and said possession, unless satisfactorily explained, shall be deemed sufficient evidence to

warrant conviction.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to deposit in or take from the mails any lottery ticket or advertisement of any

lottery.

SEC. 5. Any lottery ticket or advertisement of any lottery found in the illegal possession of any person shall be forfeited and destroyed, and any person who shall violate any of the preceding provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, for each offense be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand pesos, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted August 9, 1906.

# [No. 1524.]

AN ACT Providing for the enforcement of conditions made by the governor-general in the exercise of his discretion in granting conditional pardons.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whenever the Governor-General shall, in his discretion, grant a conditional pardon to any person convicted of crime under the laws of the Philippine Islands, the conditions shall be fully set forth in the pardon and a copy of the conditional pardon shall in each case be delivered to the person so pardoned, and also a copy thereof filed in the office of the clerk of the Court of First Instance of the province or judicial district in which such person was tried and convicted.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the Court of First Instance to send a certified copy of each conditional pardon received by him, as provided in section one, to the provincial governor and to the senior inspector of Constabulary in the province, and in the city of Manila the clerk of the Court of First Instance shall send such certified copies to the chief of police of said city and to the Director of Constabulary.

SEC. 3. Whenever the provincial fiscal or the prosecuting attorney of the city of Manila, as the case may be, shall ascertain that any of the conditions of a conditional pardon, heretofore or hereafter granted, have been violated by the person so conditionally pardoned, he shall apply to the Court of First Instance for an order of arrest against the person so conditionally pardoned, to have him brought before the court. The Court of First Instance shall issue the order of arrest and proceed with the investigation of the facts in the presence of the accused and the proper prosecuting official.

SEC. 4. If the court shall find from said investigation that one or more of the conditions of such pardon, heretofore or hereafter granted, has been violated by the person so pardoned, the court shall order the recommitment and confinement of such person in the proper prison for the unexpired portion of his original sentence. Such order of the court shall be sufficient authority to the custodian of any public prison designated therein to receive and safely keep the body of the person so conditionally pardoned during the unexpired portion of his original sentence.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred,

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted August 9, 1906.

# [No. 1525.]

AN ACT To amend act numbered two hundred and seventy-nine, as amended by act numbered fifteen hundred and three, with regard to the manner of executing leases of portions of the San Lazaro estate, leases under act numbered nine hundred and twenty-six, and - leases and deeds under act numbered eleven hundred and twenty.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section one of Act Numbered Two hundred and seventynine, entitled "An Act prescribing the method of executing leases of real estate to or by the Insular Government," as amended by Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act, so amending Act Numbered Two hundred and seventy-nine as to provide that both deeds and leases of real estate made to or by the Insular Government shall be executed on its behalf by the Governor-General," is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following provisos: "Provided, That leases of portions of the San Lazaro estate, under the provisions of Executive Order Numbered Seven, series of nineteen hundred and one, as amended, shall be made by the Director of Lands: And provided further, That leases of portions of the public domain under the provisions of Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-six, known as 'The Public Lands Act,' and deeds and leases under Act Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty, known as 'The Friar Lands Act,' shall be executed by the Director of Lands, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 17, 1906.

# [No. 1526.]

AN ACT For the prevention and suppression of Asiatic cholera.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. No farmer, market gardener, or other person or persons, shall use any human excreta, excrement, dejecta, or the contents of any water or earth closet, privy, vault, cesspool, latrine, pail, or other receptacle for human feces or urine, as a fertilizer for any land on which is grown any article or product intended for human food or human consumption, or allow any human excrement, excreta, or dejecta to be sprinkled on or applied in any manner or for any purpose to any crop, product, or vegetation growing on said land.

SEC. 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty pesos nor more than two hundred pesos, or by imprisonment for not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the

court, for each offense.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 18, 1906.

# [No. 1527.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry expenses of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and other designated periods.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and thereafter until expended, unless otherwise stated:

### EXECUTIVE.

For salaries as follows: Governor-General, at thirty thousand pesos per annum; Secretary of the Interior, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; Secretary of Commerce and Police, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; Secretary of Finance and Justice, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; Secretary of Public Instruction, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; private secretary to the Governor-General, at five thousand pesos per annum; four private secretaries, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; one hundred and thirty-eight thousand two hundred pesos.

### PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

For salaries of the President and seven Commissioners, at ten thousand pesos per annum each; three private secretaries, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; eighty-eight thousand four hundred pesos.

### JUDICIARY.

Judiciary: For salaries and wages of-

Supreme Court:

Chief Justice, at twenty thousand pesos per annum; six associate justices, at twenty thousand pesos per annum each; clerk of the court, at six thousand pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, at four thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class six; three employees, class seven; one employee, Class B; one employee, Class C; one employee, Class D; one employee, Class E; one employee, Class F; one employee, Class G; three employees, Class H; one employee, Class I; five employees, Class J; five employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Manila:

Three judges, at eleven thousand pesos per annum each; clerk, at four thousand pesos per annum; one assistant clerk, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; two deputy clerks, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; five employees, class seven; one employee, class eight; three employees, class nine; eight employees, Class H; five employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, First District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class eight; one employee, Class D; one clerk, Cagayan, at one thousand six

hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Isabela, at one thousand four hundred pesos per annum; two employees, Class J; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Second District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Ilocos Sur, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Ilocos Norte, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class D; one employee, at nine hundred pesos per annum; four employees, Class J; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum, each.

Courts of First Instance, Third District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, class nine; one clerk, La Union, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Pangasinan, at two thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Zambales, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, Pangasinan, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum; one employee, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Fourth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, Class A; one employee, Class H; one clerk, Tarlac, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Pampanga, at two thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Nueva Ecija, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, Pampanga, at six hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class J; two employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each; three employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fifth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Bulacan, at two thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Rizal, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class D; one employee, Class G; one employee, Class H; one employee, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Sixth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, La Laguna, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Cavite, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Bataan, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class C; four employees, Class J; two employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; three employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Seventh District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Batangas, at two thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Tayabas, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Mindoro, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Marinduque, at one thousand four hundred pesos per annum; four employees, Class J; five employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Eighth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class eight; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Ambos Camarines, at one

thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Albay, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Sorsogon, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; three employees, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at three hundred pesos per annum; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Ninth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Iloilo, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class II; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.
Courts of First Instance, Tenth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Occidental Negros, at two thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Antique, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class C; two employees, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and eighty-eight pesos per annum; one employee, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Eleventh District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class seven; one clerk, Cebu, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Bohol, at two thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Occidental Negros, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, Cebu, Class D; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class II; two employees, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum tone employee, at one hundred and twenty pesos per annum; translating assistants, not to exceed two hundred pesos.

Courts of First Instance, Twelfth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class eight; one clerk, Leyte, at two thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Samar, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class A; two employees, Class J; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Thirteenth District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Misamis, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Surigao, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, district of Lanao, at six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, subdistrict of Dapitan, at six hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; four employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fourteenth District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Zamboanga, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Jolo, at two thousand pesos per annum; five deputy clerks, at four hundred pesos per annum each; four employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fifteenth District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one fiscal, at two thousand pesos per annum; one employee, Class A; one employee, Class C; one clerk, Capiz, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Romblon, at one thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, subprovince of Masbate, at eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Palawan, at six hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, Palawan, at four hundred pesos per annum; two employees, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; and clerical and translating assistants to fiscal, not to exceed four hundred and eighty pesos.

Courts of First Instance, Mountain District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one fiscal, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; three deputy clerks, at six hundred pesos per annum each; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; and clerical, interpreting, and translating assistants to fiscal, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred pesos.

Judges of First Instance and employees at large:

Four judges, at nine thousand pesos per annum each; two employees, class eight; two employees, class nine.

Court of Land Registration:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; clerk, at five thousand pesos per annum; two employees, class six; two employees, class seven; one examiner of titles, Manila, at three thousand pesos per annum; five employees, class eight, one being from July fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six; four employees, class nine; two employees, Class A; five employees, Class D, three being from July fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six; three employees, Class E; five employees, Class F; three employees, Class G; eight employees, Class H; six employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each.

For the hire of special interpreters and other emergency employees; for additional compensation at one hundred and twenty pesos per month to the clerk of the Supreme Court from July first, nineteen hundred and six, such additional compensation being hereby authorized for translating decisions of said court, and for the payment of sixtyfour pesos and fifty centavos to Frank J. Lavan for services as a stenographer in the case of the United States versus J. W. Collins before the Court of First Instance of the Sixth Judicial District, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; for contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; repairs; sheriffs' fees and per diems; for expenses incurred under section ten of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-six, the per diems of clerks of courts under section five of the same Act being hereby authorized; and other incidental expenses; five hundred and forty-five thousand pesos: Provided, That all funds received on account of fees, fines, and other court costs, which have formerly been deposited in the Insular Treasury to the credit of "Miscellaneous receipts," shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and be available for expenditure in addition to the amount hereinbefore appropriated: Provided further, That the total expenditures on account of "Judiciary" during the fiscal year shall not exceed seven hundred and forty-five thousand pesos except with the approval of the Philippine Commission first had: And provided further, That the Bureau of Justice shall be charged with the disbursement of appropriations under this head.

#### **EXECUTIVE BUREA**

Executive Bureau: For salaries and wages of Executive Secretary, at fifteen thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Executive Secretary, at nine thousand pesos per annum; Second Assistant Executive Secretary, at seven thousand pesos per annum; chief clerk, at five thousand five hundred pesos per annum; recorder of the Commission, at five thousand pesos per annum; law clerk, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum.

Division of archives, patents, copyrights, and trade-marks:

Chief of division, at six thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class seven; three employees, class eight; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class C; two clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class F; three clerks, Class H; one clerk, Class I; two clerks, Class J; two messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each.

Translating division:

Chief of division, class three; two clerks, class five; two clerks, class six; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, at three thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight; two clerks, Class A, one clerk, Class F; one messenger, at thee hundred and sixty pesos per annum.

Legislative division:

Chief of division, class three; two clerks, class six; two clerks, class seven; one clerk, at three thousand pesos per annum; three clerks, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class B; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class H; one special employee, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one messenger, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Administration division:

Chief of division, class four; one clerk, class five; three clerks, class six; three clerks, class seven; eight clerks, class eight; four clerks, class nine; one employee, at two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class B; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class E; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; eleven messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; two messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Records division:

Chief of division, class four; one clerk, class five; one clerk, class six; four clerks, class seven; four clerks, class eight; three clerks, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class B; two clerks, Class C; four clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class E; two clerks, Class F; three clerks Class G; two clerks, Class H; two clerks, Class I; five messengers, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; four messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each.

Custodian force:

One janitor, Class A; one watchman, Class G; ten laborers, at twenty-five pesos per month each; four laborers, at twenty pesos per month each.

# Miscellaneous:

For compensation of supervisor of land assessments, members of central equalizing board, and clerk, as authorized by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seventy-two.

Per diems of ten pesos for the United States Army officer detailed as

aid-de-camp to the Governor-General.

For hire of temporary employees, including translators.

For the payment to Ed. Wettre of the money value of accrued leave which he shall have forfeited prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, by reason of having continued on duty for the convenience of the Government, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; advertising; subscriptions to newspapers; for a fund to be expended in the discretion of the Governor-General; for electric lighting, ice, distilled water, and supplies for the Ayuntamiento Building; telephone rent, Ayuntamiento Building and Malacañan Palace; for contingent expenses of Malacañan Palace, including lighting of park and buildings, purchase and repair of furniture, maintenance of buildings and grounds, hire and maintenance of transportation; and other incidental expenses.

In all, for the Executive Bureau, four hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred pesos: *Provided*, That the Executive Bureau is hereby authorized, subject to approval by the Governor-General, to charge for services and supplies furnished any other branch of the Government, or the public, and the proceeds of such charges shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and be available for expenditure in addition to the amounts hereinbefore appropriated: *Provided further*, *however*, That the total expenditures on account of the Executive Bureau during the fiscal year shall not exceed four hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred pesos except with the

approval of the Philippine Commission first had.

## BUREAU OF CIVIL SERVICE.

Bureau of Civil Service: For salaries and wages of Director of Civil Service, at ten thousand pesos per annum; two Assistant Directors of Civil Service, at six thousand pesos per annum each; one examiner, class five; two examiners, class six; three examiners, class seven; four examiners, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class B; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one messenger, Class J; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one messenger, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; and hire of temporary employees; for contingent expenses, including purchase of books, office furniture, and supplies; for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; for transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; and other inci-

dental expenses; seventy-two thousand pesos: *Provided*, That the cost of cablegrams sent at the request of other branches of the Government shall be borne by the office making such request.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

### BUREAU OF HEALTH.

Bureau of Health: For salaries and wages of-

General office:

Director of Health, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; chief clerk, class four; three clerks, class seven; one clerk, class nine; three clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J; five employees, at thirty pesos per month each; one employee, at twenty pesos per month.

Inspection division:

Assistant Director of Health, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, at five thousand four hundred pesos per annum, two district health officers, at five thousand pesos per annum each, one district health officer, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, three district health officers, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum each, sixteen district health officers, at four thousand pesos per annum each, one district health officer, at three thousand four hundred pesos per annum, one district health officer, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum, two district health officers, at three thousand pesos per annum each, two district health officers, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each, two district health officers, at two thousand seven hundred pesos per annum each, twelve district health officers, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each, one district health officer, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, from July first, nineteen hundred and six; one clerk, class eight; one sanitary inspector, class ten; five employees, at thirty pesos per month each; eleven employees, at twenty pesos per month each.

Division of sanitary engineering:

Chief of division, at six thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class nine; two sanitary inspectors, class ten; one clerk, Class G; one junior draftsman, Class G.

Division of statistics:

Chief of division, at five thousand pesos per annum; one interpreter and translator, class nine; two clerks, Class C; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class I; two clerks, Class J.

Division of property:

Chief of division, class seven; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class I; four employees, at thirty pesos per month each.

Division of vaccination:

For the employment of vaccinators in the city of Manila and in the provinces, under such restrictions as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sanitary stations:

Seven sanitary inspectors, class ten; three municipal physicians, at one hundred and forty-one pesos and sixty-seven centavos per month

each; five municipal physicians, at one hundred and twenty-five pesos per month each; ten assistant sanitary inspectors, at fifty pesos per month each.

Disinfecting division:

One disinfector, class nine; two assistant disinfectors, Class A; six disinfectors' assistants, at thirty pesos per month each.

Central free dispensary:

One pharmacist, class ten; one assistant pharmacist, at ninety pesos per month; one employee, at forty pesos per month.

General hospital division:

One supervising nurse, class nine, with subsistence and quarters in kind; two internes, at one thousand pesos per annum each; two internes, at six hundred pesos per annum each; four internes, at three hundred pesos per annum each: *Provided*, That internes may be allowed subsistence, quarters, and laundry in kind with or without other compensation and at the expense of the hospital or other institution at which said internes shall be assigned to duty: Provided further, That said internes shall be selected by the Director of Health after competitive examination to be prescribed by him, and the provisions of Act Numbered One thousand and forty and the Acts amendatory thereof shall not apply to these positions; and that in the event of the selection for appointment to the position of interne of a person residing outside of the Philippine Islands, such person shall be entitled to actual and necessary traveling expenses from his place of residence to Manila, and after two years of satisfactory service he shall be entitled to actual and necessary traveling expenses from Manila to his place of residence if such expenses be not greater than to place of appointment.

San Lazaro Hospitals division:

One superintendent, class eight, one steward, class ten, one cook, at eighty pesos per month, one laborer, at thirty pesos per month, two laborers, at twenty-five pesos per month each, one driver, at twenty pesos per month, with subsistence and quarters in kind; one engineer, at forty-eight pesos per month; two carpenters, at forty-eight pesos per month each; four laborers, at twenty pesos per month each.

Insane department: Three attendants, Class C, one matron, at forty-eight pesos per month, four employees, at twenty pesos per month each, twelve employees, at fifteen pesos per month each, with

subsistence and quarters in kind.

Leper department: One house physician, class ten, two watchmen at ninety pesos per month each or one hundred and thirty pesos per month each if subsistence and quarters be not furnished, from July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and six, two employees, at forty pesos per month each, five employees, at twenty pesos per month each, seven employees, at fifteen pesos per month each, one employee, at twelve pesos per month, twelve leper police, at twenty centavos per diem each, with subsistence and quarters in kind.

Contagious-disease department: One chief trained nurse, class ten, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum, four trained nurses, Class A, one cook, at forty pesos per month, two employees, at thirty pesos per month each, one employee, at twenty-five pesos per month, three employees, at twenty pesos per month each, four employees, at fifteen

pesos per month each, with subsistence and quarters in kind.

Morgue and crematory department: One morgue attendant, Class C, one cemetery inspector, at thirty pesos per month, two employees, at twenty-five pesos per month each, with subsistence and quarters in kind.

Culion leper colony division:

Chief of Culion leper colony division, at seven thousand pesos per annum, with quarters in kind; one steward, class nine, one assistant steward and engineer, class ten, one chaplain, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, two clerks, Class F, four Sisters of Charity, at fifty-eight pesos per month each, one employee, at fifty-eight pesos per month, three employees, at thirty pesos per month each, two employees, at twelve pesos per month each, one employee, at fifty pesos per month, two employees, at twenty-five pesos per month each, twelve leper police, at twenty centavos per diem each, with supsistence and quarters in kind.

Civil Hospital division:

Chief, Civil Hospital division, at seven thousand pesos per annum; one superintendent, class 8, two house surgeons, class nine, one dispensing clerk, class nine, one clerk, class nine, one clerk and interpreter, Class D, one matron, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum, one dietist, Class B, one operating nurse, Class B, thirteen nurses, Class C, two attendants, Class C, eight attendants, Class D, one practicante, at twenty pesos per month, one chief cook, at seventy pesos per month, two cooks, at fifty pesos per month each, one employee, at thirty pesos per month, with subsistence and quarters in kind; six employees, at twenty-six pesos per month each, six employees, at twenty-two pesos per month each, seven employees, at eighteen pesos per month each, thirteen employees, at fourteen pesos per month each, with subsistence in kind: Provided, That the Director of Health may employ, without the intervention of the Bureau of Civil Service, an additional house surgeon for the Civil Hospital division, without pay, such house surgeon to receive subsistence and quarters, if accommodation can be found for him in the buildings at present used in connection with the Civil Hospital division; or in lieu thereof the Director of Health may designate one qualified physician, employee of the Government, to be given board and quarters as additional compensation for his services during hours not engaged with his regular duties, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Benguet Sanitarium division:

One superintendent and cashier, class nine, one nurse and house-keeper, at one thousand nine hundred and twenty pesos per annum, one nurse, Class C, one cook, at fifty pesos per month, one employee, at thirty pesos per month, two employees, at sixteen pesos per month each, one employee, at ten pesos per month, with subsistence and quarters in kind; for subsistence as additional compensation to E. H. Packer, an employee of the Bureau of Constabulary, for clerical services as provided by the resolution of the Commission dated May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, and, in the event of the relief of said Packer from such services, similar additional compensation to any other employee of a branch of the Government whose partial services may be secured, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That the charges at the Sanita-

rium as fixed by law prior to November first, nineteen hundred and five, may thereafter be changed by resolution of the Philippine Commission.

Prison sanitation division:

One dispensing clerk, class nine, two hospital attendants, Class A, one practicante; at fifty pesos per month, two hospital stewards, at fifty pesos per month each, with quarters in kind.

Miscellaneous:

For secretary-treasurers' and examiners' fees as provided by law, for the Board of Medical Examiners, Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners, and Board of Dental Examiners.

For the hire of temporary employees: Provided, That quarters and subsistence may be furnished to such temporary employees if regular employees engaged in similar work are entitled to quarters and subsistence.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office, hospital, plant, station, dispensary, and disinfecting furniture, equipment, and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for the support and maintenance of hospitals, plants, and stations; for the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests; for subsistence of inmates of hospitals, plants, and camps for contagious and epidemic diseases, and of other persons entitled thereto; for payments to the Hospicio de San José, to the Colegio de Santa Isabel, and to the Saint Vincent de Paul Orphan Asylum for the maintenance of orphans and other indigent persons; for the free dispensing of medicines and medical supplies to indigent persons, or to Government employees upon prescriptions of qualified physicians, in accordance with existing law; rents; repairs; for vaccine virus, sera, and photographs; ice; surgical instruments; medical and professional books and periodicals; electric current and illuminating supplies; cleaning vaults and pails; hire and maintenance of official transportation; in the discretion of the Director of Health, gratuities of twenty centavos per week to the inmates of Government leper institutions; for subsistence and quarters of medical officers of the Bureau of Health, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen, when assigned to duty in institutions maintained by the Bureau of Health; collection of lepers; and for other incidental expenses; one million pesos: Provided, That the Bureau of Health is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to charge for services and supplies furnished any other branch of the Government, or the public, and the proceeds of such charges, including receipts on account of all hospitals maintained by the Bureau of Health, shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and be available for expenditure in addition to the amounts hereinbefore appropriated: Provided further, That the total expenditures on account of the Bureau of Health during the fiscal year shall not exceed one million and thirty-eight thousand pesos except with the approval of the Philippine Commission first had.

So much of the funds accruing from the license and internal-revenue taxes under the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixty-one as may be necessary are hereby made available for the payment of the reasonable expenses in some reputable hospital of persons desiring to cure themselves of the opium habit, and, in the discretion of the Director of Health, of the traveling expenses from and to their place of residence in the provinces of such patients as reside outside of Manila and are in needy circumstances, and for other expenses incident thereto: Provided, That no patient shall be treated at the expense of the Government under the foregoing provisions for a longer period than sixty days: Provided further, That the expenditure of funds hereinbefore made available shall be under the direction and control of the Director of Health.

### BUREAU OF LANDS.

Bureau of Lands: For salaries and wages of Director of Lands, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Director of Lands, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one chief clerk, class four; one chief surveyor, class four; one clerk, class five; three surveyors, class five; three clerks, class six; seven surveyors, class six; one draftsman, class six; nine clerks, class seven; fifteen transitmen, class seven; fourteen clerks, class eight; twenty-two transitmen, class eight; one draftsman, class eight; one superintendent of irrigation, class nine; six clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class C; two clerks, Class D; three clerks, Class E; one clerk, Class F; three clerks, Class G; two junior draftsmen, Class G; six clerks, Class H; two junior draftsmen, Class H; seven clerks, Class I; three junior draftsmen, Class I; fifteen clerks, Class J; four junior draftsmen, Class J; fifteen student surveyors, at twenty pesos per month each; two messengers, Class K; one office boy, at twenty-five pesos per month; one office boy, at twenty pesos per month; for hire of overseers, irrigation ditch tenders and laborers, chainmen, semiskilled and unskilled laborers for survey parties; and for hire of temporary employees; for contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees not members of survey parties, including appraisers for public and "friar lands" estates, when traveling on official business; transportation of officers and employees, of survey parties, and of supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for the payment of sheriffs', registers', and court fees in cases heretofore or hereafter instituted by or against the Government of the Philippine Islands affecting the public or other lands owned by the Government; for the purchase of drafting supplies, instruments, and equipment for field parties; for the purchase of subsistence and incidental supplies for survey parties; rents; repairs; for the purchase and maintenance of transportation for managers of "friar lands" estates; for repairs to irrigation dams and ditches and to buildings on "friar lands" estates; and other incidental expenses; one hundred and seventy-six thousand pesos: Provided, That the proceeds of authorized charges by the Bureau of Lands for services and supplies furnished to other branches of the Government, and to the public, including all fees provided by law, and excluding receipts on account of the lease or sale of public lands, "friar lands" estates, and the San Lazaro estate, shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and be available for expenditure hereunder in addition to the amounts above stated: Provided further, That the expense of administration, including surveys, of the "friar lands" estates, not exceeding three

hundred and forty thousand pesos during the fiscal year, shall be paid from the surplus that has accrued or shall accrue from the sale of the "friar lands" bonds above the sum required for the purchase of said estates, together with the interest thereon, appropriation therefor being hereby made: And provided further, That the total expenditures for all purposes on account of the Bureau of Lands during the fiscal year shall not exceed five hundred and fifty thousand pesos except with the approval of the Philippine Commission first had: And provided further, That expenditures under this appropriation which are made on account of the San Lazaro estate and of the "friar lands" estates shall be stated separately by the Director of Lands to the Secretary of the Interior for the information of the Philippine Commission.

The resolution of the Philippine Commission dated May seventh, nineteen hundred and six, authorizing the transfer of fifteen thousand pesos from the appropriation "Salaries and wages, Bureau of Lands," to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Bureau of Lands," is

hereby confirmed.

## BUREAU OF SCIENCE.

Bureau of Science: For salaries and wages of Director of the Bureau of Science, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; chief of the biological laboratory, at ten thousand pesos per annum; chief of the division of mines, at six thousand pesos per annum; chief of the chemical division, at six thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class two; one employee, class three, at five thousand four hundred pesos per annum; two employees, class three; three employees, class four; four employees, class five; seven employees, class six; five employees, class seven; two employees, class eight, at three thousand pesos per annum each; nine employees, class eight; three employees, class nine, one to January first, nineteen hundred and seven, only; four employees, Class A, one to January first, nineteen hundred and seven, only; four employees, Class C; two employees, Class D; two employees, Class G, at nine hundred pesos per annum each; one employee, Class G; six employees, Class H; four employees, Class I; four employees, Class J; one employee, at nine hundred pesos per annum, to January first, nineteen hundred and seven, only; one mechanic, at two pesos per diem; one employee, at forty pesos per month; one employee, at thirty-six pesos per month; one employee, at thirty pesos per month; thirty-seven employees, at twenty-five pesos per month each, seventeen to January first, nineteen hundred and seven, only; ten employees, at twenty pesos per month each; four cocheros, at eighty centavos per diem each, to January first, nineteen hundred and seven, only; for hire of emergency laborers and employees; for contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for the purchase of animals and food for same; scientific and technical instruments; books, magazines, periodicals, and other publications; office, laboratory, engineering, scientific, and field equipment; repairs; engine supplies, fuel, and illuminating oil; chemicals; hire and maintenance of land transportation in

the city of Manila; window curtains or awnings; for expense of collecting and preserving natural-history and botanical specimens; subsistence of field parties entitled thereto; rental of fire-alarm boxes; photographic supplies; janitor's supplies; and other incidental expenses; two hundred and eighty-five thousand pesos: Provided, That the proceeds of charges made by the Bureau of Science for services and supplies pursuant to the provisions of section seven (c) of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seven shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and be available for expenditure in addition to the amounts hereinbefore appropriated: Provided further, That the total expenditures on account of the Bureau of Science during the fiscal year shall not exceed three hundred and twenty-five thousand pesos except with the approval of the Philippine Commission first had.

# BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

Bureau of Agriculture: For salaries and wages of Director of Agriculture, at ten thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Director of Agriculture, at six thousand five hundred pesos per annum; five employees, class five; seven employees, class six, one with quarters in kind; four employees, class seven; four employees, at three thousand pesos per annum each; one director of studs, at three thousand pesos per annum and quarters, to August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six; one employee, class seven, from September first, nineteen hundred and six; five employees, class eight, two with quarters in kind; nine employees, class nine, two with quarters in kind; three employees, class ten; eight employees, Class A; one employee, Class B; one employee, Class D; one employee, Class E; one employee, Class F; one employee, Class H; for hire of meat inspectors and temporary employees, including laborers at stations and farms; for contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for collection and purchase of seeds, plants, and so forth, for experimental purposes and distribution; for purchase of instruments and apparatus; live stock; vehicles, harness, and stable supplies; forage; machinery, implements, tools, and repairs; station and farm supplies; building materials; purchase and manufacture of serum; rents; and other incidental expenses; two hundred and fiftyfive thousand pesos: Provided, That the Bureau of Agriculture is hereby authorized, subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior, to charge for services and supplies furnished any other branch of the Government, or the public, and the proceeds of such charges shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and be available for expenditure in addition to the amounts hereinbefore appropriated: Provided further, That the total expenditures on account of the Bureau of Agriculture during the fiscal year shall not exceed three hundred and fifteen thousand pesos except with the approval of the Philippine Commission first had: And provided further, That the unexpended balance of Congressional relief funds mentioned under this head in Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen shall be available for expenditure under the provisions of this Act for the Bureau of Agriculture.

### BUREAU OF FORESTRY.

Bureau of Forestry: For salaries and wages of Director of Forestry, at eight thousand pesos per annum; one forester, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; three foresters, class five; three foresters, class six; one clerk, class six; three foresters, class seven; one clerk, at three thousand pesos per annum, beginning July fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six; three foresters, class eight; one assistant engineer, class eight; one clerk, class eight; three assistant foresters, Class B; three assistant foresters, Class C; three rangers, Class D; one clerk, Class F; ten rangers, Class G; one clerk, Class G; ten rangers, Class H; one clerk, Class H; one draftsman, Class H; one clerk, Class I; two messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each; one laborer, at twenty-five pesos per month; for the hire of temporary employees, including laborers for field parties; for contingent expenses, including the purchase of supplies and office furniture; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; purchase of specimen forest products; per diems of fifty centavos each for employees stationed in the provinces in lieu of cost of forage for horses to be furnished by them and used as means of official transportation; rents; maintenance and repair of equipment; and other incidental expenses; one hundred thousand pesos.

## BUREAU OF QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Bureau of Quarantine Service: For salaries and commutation of quarters of officers of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service as provided for by the regulations of said service; one officer, at four thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one officer, at Two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one engineer, class nine; two clerks, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum each; one clerk and disinfector, at one thousand nine hundred and twenty pesos per annum; one chief disinfector, Class A; one night watchman, Class C; two disinfectors, Class D; two engineers, Class F; one assistant engineer, Class F; one vaccinator and disinfector, Class F; two disinfectors, Class H; one cook, Class H; two clerks and disinfectors, Class I; two clerks and disinfectors, Class J; one employee, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum; two disinfectors' assistants, at four hundred pesos per annum each; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; fifteen attendants, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; seven employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one patron, at one thousand and eighty pesos per annum; two patrons, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one engineer, at one thousand and eighty pesos per annum; two engineers, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one assistant engineer, at seven hundred and eighty pesos per annum; one quartermaster, at five hundred and forty pesos per annum; two quartermasters, at three hundred pesos per annum each; two firemen, at five hundred and forty pesos per annum each; four firemen, at three hundred pesos per annum each; four sailors, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; six sailors, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; for temporary employees; for the payment of necessary fees not to exceed twenty pesos per vessel to medical officers of the

United States Army or Navy, or other qualified physicians, for quarantine inspection of vessels at ports of entry where no regular officer of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service is available; for labor for the maintenance of grounds at quarantine stations; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems or traveling expenses of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for the purchase of apparatus, equipment, subsistence, and other supplies for the maintenance and operation of quarantine stations and of barges and launches; repairs to buildings, to equipment and furniture, launches and barges, and to lighting, sewer and water system; rent; hire and maintenance of official transportation in the city of Manila and at quarantine stations; launch hire and towing; uniforms for launch crews allowance of sixty pesos per month in lieu of subsistence to the pharmacist stationed on the Island of Cauit; professional publications; and other incidental expenses; one hundred and twenty-five thousand pesos: Provided, That the Bureau of Quarantine Service is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to charge for services and supplies furnished any other branch of the Government, or the public, including water furnished to ships at any of the Bureau's stations at rates to be fixed by the Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands, and the proceeds of such charges shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and be available for expenditure in addition to the amounts hereinbefore appropriated: And provided further, That the total expenditures on account of the Quarantine Service during the fiscal year shall not exceed one hundred and thirty thousand pesos except with the approval of the Philippine Commission first had.

### WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau: For salaries and wages of Director of the Weather Bureau, at five thousand pesos per annum; three Assistant Directors, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; one secretary, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; three observers, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; three calculators, at one thousand four hundred and forty pesos per annum each; two assistant observers, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; one assistant librarian, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum; two assistant calculators, at six hundred pesos per annum each; one draftsman, Class C; one draftsman, Class D; one employee, Class C; one employee, Class D; one employee, Class G; one employee, Class I; two employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each; two messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each; seven chief observers, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; seven assistant observers, at two hundred pesos per annum each; ten secondclass observers, at six hundred pesos per annum each; twenty-six thirdclass observers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; twelve observers for rain stations, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; one observer-telegrapher, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; for contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing

and binding; for installation of instruments and repairs to same; for an allowance of thirty pesos per month to the Director in lieu of official transportation in the city of Manila; rent; and other incidental expenses; one hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred pesos: *Provided*, That the Director of the Bureau, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may reduce, suppress, or transfer any station maintained by it.

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

#### BUREAU OF CONSTABULARY

Bureau of Constabulary: For salaries and wages including the difference betwen pay and allowances of brigadier-general and colonels, respectively, and that of their respective ranks in the United States Army, of the officers detailed as Director and Assistant Directors of the Bureau of Constabulary, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the United States entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Philippines Constabulary, to establish the rank and pay of its commanding officers, and for other purposes," approved January thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seven to the contrary notwithstanding.

Field officers:

One colonel and Assistant Director, at seven thousand pesos per annum; one lieutenant-colonel and Assistant Director, at six thousand pesos per annum; two majors and Assistant Directors, at five thousand five hundred pesos per annum each; five majors and senior inspectors, at four thousand pesos per annum each.

Line officers:

Fifty-one captains and inspectors, at an average of three thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; fifty-one first lieutenants and inspectors, at an average of two thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; seventy second lieutenants and inspectors, at an average of two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; seventy-nine third lieutenants and inspectors, at an average of two thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; twenty subinspectors, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; twenty-five subinspectors, at nine hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; for additional compensation of one hundred pesos per annum for each officer of the Constabulary, not a native of the Philippine Islands, who proves his ability to speak and read one of the native dialects, and to each officer, a native of the Philippine Islands, who proves his ability to speak and read the English language, as provided in Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-four; for additional compensation to officers who have completed five years' service, subject to the provisions of section two of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-four.

Enlisted strength:

For pay of enlisted men of the "line," including the necessary complement of noncommissioned officers under the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen, seven hundred and ninety-one thousand pesos.

Band:

One leader, with rank of captain and inspector, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one chief musician, at seventy pesos per

month; one first sergeant, at fifty pesos per month; two principal musicians, at forty-five pesos per month each; ten sergeants, at forty pesos per month each; seventeen corporals, at thirty-five pesos per month each; forty-nine privates, at thirty pesos per month each.

Office of the Director:

One clerk, class seven; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum.

Executive division:

One major and executive inspector, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class six; two clerks, class eight; seven clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class D; two clerks, Class E; one clerk, Class G; three messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; four messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each.

Inspectors' division:

For per diems of ten pesos for each of the United States Army officers detailed as inspectors for Constabulary; one clerk, class eight.

Information division:

One major and superinterdent, at five thousand pesos per annum; one captain and assistant superintendent, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum; two clerks, class nine; two agents, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; two agents, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; three agents, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; one agent, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one agent, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum; one agent, at six hundred pesos per annum; four agents, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum; and for hire of additional assistance as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, not to exceed ten thousand pesos.

Office of the chief supply officer:

One captain and assistant chief supply officer, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; two clerks, class seven; two clerks, class eight; one captain and paymaster, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class G; one captain and quartermaster, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class D; two clerks, Class H; one veterinarian, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; two blacksmiths, at six pesos per diem each; one checker, at five pesos and seventy-five centavos per diem; two teamsters, at five pesos and fifty centavos per diem each; five teamsters, at four pesos and seventy-five centavos per diem each; four drivers, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem each; one storekeeper, at four pesos and twenty five centavos per diem; one assistant storekeeper, at two pesos and seventy-five centavos per diem; one overseer, at one peso and seventyfive centavos per diem; one packmaster, at eight pesos and fifty centavos per diem, until July thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six; three packers, at five pesos and fifty centavos per diem each, until July thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six; six packers, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem each, until July thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six; for hire of unskilled laborers; one captain, commissary and ordnance officer, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Class F; one storekeeper and shipper, at eight pesos and fifty centavos per diem.

Medical division:

One captain and superintendent, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; four captains and surgeons, at four thousand pesos per annum each; five first lieutenants and medical inspectors, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; six second lieutenants and medical inspectors, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; five sergeants, at thirty-three pesos per month each; seven corporals, at twenty-eight pesos per month each; forty-five privates, at eighteen pesos per month each; one clerk, Class G.

Office of the Director, First District:

One clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; and for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, one thousand eight hundred pesos.

Office of the Director, Second District:

One clerk, class eight; one clerk, class ten; and for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, one thousand pesos.

Office of the Director, Third District:

One clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class I; and for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, one thousand eight hundred pesos.

Office of the Director, Fourth District:

One clerk, class eight; two clerks, Class I; and for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, four hundred pesos.

Office of the Director, Fifth District:

One clerk, class eight; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class I; and for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, three hundred pesos.

Supply officers:

For extra compensation to supply officers, not to exceed eighteen thousand pesos; for pay of clerks for supply officers, not to exceed an aggregate of four thousand five hundred pesos; for hire of emergency clerical labor, provided that additional compensation shall not be paid hereunder, two thousand pesos.

Constabulary school:

One clerk, class eight.

Miscellaneous:

For hire of temporary employees:

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including the purchase of material and manufacture of clothing and equipage; allowance to enlisted men for clothing not drawn in kind, upon discharge; for the purchase, repair, and preservation of arms, ammunition, equipments, and musical instruments: Provided, That articles of clothing, equipage, and equipment may be sold to officers and enlisted men for their personal use, at cost price, under such restrictions as the Director of Constabulary may prescribe, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police: And provided further, That clothing and other necessaries of life, excepting food supplies, may be sold by the Constabulary civil supply stores to members of the non-Christian tribes at points to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, under the same conditions as sold to Insular and provincial employees, the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and forty-two to the contrary

notwithstanding; for allowance and commutation for offices and quarters, under the provisions of Acts Numbered Seven hundred and six and Eight hundred and seven; for rent of offices, guardhouses, arsenals, barracks, storehouses, stables, and telephones, and necessary repairs to Government buildings; for fuel, illuminating and cleaning supplies; for transportation of officers, enlisted men, employees, prisoners, rations, and supplies; and for the travel of enlisted men upon their discharge to places of enlistment or homes; for forage, veterinary attendance, medicines, shoeing, and incidentals for animals; for purchase and hire of draft and riding animals, harness, carts, wagons, and so forth; for hire and maintenance of water transportation; for per diems of officers and employees while traveling upon official business: Provided, That the subsistence and traveling expenses of officers and the traveling expenses of enlisted men on escort duty, together with all expenses of transporting prisoners in their charge, shall be paid by the Bureau of Constabulary and not by the Bureau or province at whose request the escort is furnished, the provisions of section one of Act Numbered Four hundred and four to the contrary notwithstanding: And provided further, That forage in kind for one private animal used in the public service may be furnished the officer owning it, on his certificate, approved by his senior inspector and district director: And provided further, That forage may be sold at cost price to any officer of the Constabulary stationed outside of Manila, on his certificate that it is for his personal use: And provided further, That the Bureau of Constabulary, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, shall furnish official transportation from the coast or nearest railway station to Baguio for all Government supplies except for Benguet road and improvements: And provided further, That the director of Constabulary shall fix a tariff of charges for the transportation of passengers on the stage line between Dagupan and Baguio and intermediate points and for the transportation of all Government supplies, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police; for a contingent fund to be used for secretservice purposes, and for the payment of rewards for the apprehension of deserters, in the discretion of the Director of Constabulary, for expenses connected with the deportation of vagrants, for the payment of rewards leading to the capture and conviction of brigands and other criminals authorized under the provisions of Act Numbered Five hundred and twenty-two, as amended, and for the discovery and prevention of crime, not to exceed twenty-five thousand pesos: Provided, That payment of rewards hereunder may be made to persons employed in the service of the Insular, provincial, and municipal governments when in the discretion of the Governor-General such payments are in the interest of the public service, the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-eight to the contrary notwithstanding; for subsistence of enlisted men, except bandsmen; for subsistence of cargadores and of municipal police and volunteers operating under the Constabulary, subject to the provisions of Act Numbered One thousand and forty-nine; for subsistence of prisoners; for subsistence of enlisted men, officers, other employees of the Insular Government, and of officers, enlisted men, and employees of the United States Army sick in Constabulary hospitals, at forty centavos a day each; Provided, That all collections, at rates fixed by the Director of Constabulary, for the treatment of employees of the Government and employees and

members of the United States Army, excepting enlisted men of the Constabulary, shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury as a credit to this appropriation: And provided further, That when subsistence of enlisted men is lost through unavoidable causes, the Secretary of Commerce and Police may authorize, upon proper evidence being submitted, reimbursement to the company sustaining such loss: And provided further, That company commanders and medical officers in charge of hospitals shall be charged with the duty of making requisition for, disbursing, and accounting for subsistence funds and subsistent supplies for their respective commands; for the purchase of office furniture, stationery, and supplies; newspapers, professional books; post-office and telegraph expenses; printing and binding, including emergency printing at the various district headquarters, the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and ninety-six to the contrary notwithstanding; for medical treatment of officers and enlisted men under the provisions of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven; for medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, including hospital laundry work; for burial of officers, enlisted men, and secret-service agents, including the purchase of cemetery lots; and for other incidental expenses.

In all, for the Bureau of Constabulary, three million sixty-eight thousand pesos: *Provided*, That all receipts for transportation furnished and from the sale of supplies to other branches of the Government, to officials and employees thereof and to other persons, shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation, except such as under existing law pertain to the appropriation "Commissary stores," and shall be available for expenditure in addition to the amount hereinbefore appropriated: *And provided further*, That the total expenditures on account of the Bureau of Constabulary during the fiscal year shall not exceed three million sixty-eight thousand pesos except with the

approval of the Philippine Commission first had.

The resolution of the Philippine Commission dated June twenty-sixty, nineteen hundred and six, authorizing and directing the Auditor to credit the Bureau of Constabulary with amounts paid for services rendered by the Bureau of Navigation during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, and providing that no charge shall be made for such services during that period, is hereby confirmed.

### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Bureau of Public Works: For salaries and wages of-

General office:

Director of Public Works, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Director of Public Works, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; chief clerk, class four; one clerk, class six; one clerk, class seven; seven clerks, class eight; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; five clerks, Class I; four messengers, at thirty pesos per month each.

Division of designing and drafting:

One chief draftsman, class four; five junior draftsmen, Class G; three junior draftsmen, Class H; three junior draftsmen, Class I.

Provincial division:

One chief district engineer, at six thousand pesos per annum; six district engineers, class three; three district engineers, class four; three district engineers, class five; three assistant engineers, class six;

five assistant engineers, class seven; five transitmen, class eight; six inspectors, class eight; six inspectors, class nine; four clerks, class ten; four rodmen, at one hundred and fifty pesos per month each; six clerks, Class I; six clerks, Class J; five surveymen, at thirty pesos per month each; eight cocheros, at an average of fifteen pesos per month each.

Division of building construction and repair:

One master builder, at five thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class seven; one electrician, class seven; one general foreman, class eight; three employees, class nine; one clerk, Class G; three cocheros, at eighty centavos per diem each; nine laborers, at twenty-five pesos per month each; five watchmen, at twenty-five pesos per month each.

Engineering division:

One chief surveyor, class three; one assistant engineer, class four; two assistant engineers, class five; two assistant engineers, class six; two transitmen, class eight; eight rodmen, class nine; one well driller, at three hundred pesos per month; one assistant well driller, at two hundred pesos per month; four surveymen, at fifty pesos per month each; ten surveymen, at thirty pesos per month each.

Division of building superintendence:

One superintendent of buildings, class five; one employee, Class D; one foreman, at sixty pesos per month; two foremen, at forty pesos per month each; twenty-eight laborers, at twenty-five pesos per month each; five laborers, at twenty-five pesos per month each.

Division of architecture:

One assistant architect, at six thousand pesos per annum; two architectural draftsmen, class six; one inspector, class eight; one clerk, class eight; two junior draftsmen, Class F; three junior draftsmen, Class G; one office boy, at twenty pesos per month.

Division of railways:

One clerk, class six; one draftsman, class seven; one clerk, Class I; one office-boy, at twenty pesos per month.

Miscellaneous:

For the hire of such assistant engineers, draftsmen, surveyors, and temporary employees, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, as may be necessary from time to time to accomplish authorized work.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including the purchase of supplies and surveying instruments; for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for hire of official transportation in the city of Manila; for an allowance of twenty pesos per month to district engineers and their assistants, in the provinces, for each authorized horse furnished and maintained by said engineers and assistants for official transportation; periodicals; telephones and hire of operators; electric current; fire insurance; janitors' supplies; and other incidental expenses.

Public works:

For expenses in connection with such public works, examinations, and surveys as may be authorized by the Philippine Commission, including cost of labor and necessary equipment; for expenses in connection with repair and restoration of the irrigation systems on

the Malabon and Imus Estates, Province of Cavite, the Pandi Estate, Province of Bulacan, and the Muntinlupa and Calamba Estates, Province of La Laguna: Provided, That expenditures on this account not exceeding twenty-five thousand pesos during the fiscal year shall be made from the surplus that has accrued or shall accrue from the sale of the "friar lands" bonds above the sum required for the purchase of said estates together with the interest thereon, appropriation therefor being hereby made: Provided further, That the work carried on under this authorization shall be in accordance with plans agreed upon by the Director of Public Works and the Director of Lands and that the former shall report quarterly to the latter expenditures made for the purpose hereinbefore authorized; maintenance and repair of Benguet road, including compensation of acting superintendent of maintenance under the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seventy-eight, from July first, nineteen hundred and six. and per diems of four pesos to the treasurer of the Province of Benguet when absent from Baguio on official business as special disbursing officer of funds appropriated for the Bureau of Public Works; purchase of well-boring rig; expenses in connection with well-boring; for the installation of windmill, pump, and storage plant at Cebu: Provided, That where an appropriation has been made for any specific work all expenses in connection with the same shall be payable from the appropriation made for such work: Provided further, That employees of the Bureau of Public Works shall be entitled to medicines and medical attendance while engaged on any authorized public works at places where usual medical attendance is not accessible, and the Director of Public Works may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, appoint such physicians, at fixed monthly salaries, as may be in his judgment for the best interest of the service, when such medical attendance and supplies can not be furnished by the Bureau of Health or the Bureau of Constabulary: And provided further, That the Bureau of Public Works shall be reimbursed by other branches of the Government, and other persons, for sinking artesian wells and other authorized special services covered by this appropriation; for the maintenance, alteration, and repair of public buildings, including leased buildings the contract for which provides that maintenance, alteration or repairs shall be at the expense of the Government, one hundred and four thousand five hundred and twenty-three pesos: Provided, That no expenditure shall be made hereunder except upon approval by the Governor-General; five hundred and sixty-four thousand seven hundred pesos: Provided, That the proceeds of authorized charges by the Bureau of Public Works for services and supplies furnished to other branches of the Government and other persons shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and be available for expenditure in addition to the amount hereinbefore appropriated: Provided further, That the total expenditures on account of the Bureau of Public Works during the fiscal year shall not exceed six hundred and sixty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-three pesos.

From the unexpended balances of funds appropriated by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen for "Salaries and wages," "Public works," and "Contingent expenses," the sums of nineteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five pesos, three thousand five hundred and fifty pesos, and seven thousand five hundred pesos,

respectively, are hereby transferred to "Maintenance, alteration, and repair of public buildings," and made available for expenditure under the provisions of resolutions of the Commission dated April twenty-sixth, May twenty-fifth, and June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation: For salaries and wages of—Office of Director:

Director of Navigation, at ten thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Director of Navigation, who shall perform the duties of Superintendent of Interisland Transportion after August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, at six thousand five hundred pesos per annum; chief clerk, class five; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class H; two employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; two messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each.

Division of accounts:

One cashier, class six, from January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class I; one messenger, at three hundred peso per annum.

Division of vessels:

Marine superintendent, at five thousand pesos per annum; one inspector of machinery, class one; one property clerk, class six; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class II; one storekeeper, at one hundred and sixty-eight pesos per month; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum; for officers, petty officers, and crews of cutters and launches, at the rates of compensation provided by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen; laborers for handling freight, stores, and so forth; for subsistence of fleet: Provided, That the officers assigned to duty on one cutter, to be designated by the Director of Navigation as subject primarily to emergency service requirements, shall be allowed three pesos per diem each for subsistence from July first, nineteen hundred and six, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided further, That funds herein appropriated may be used for subsistence and aid of shipwrecked sailors or other persons in distress, as demanded by the laws of humanity and the customs of maritime nations; for subsistence of postal clerks while on duty on vessels of the Bureau of Navigation.

Interisland transportation:
One superintendent, class one, until August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six; one clerk, class seven; two clerks, class nine, one being from July first, nineteen hundred and six; one messenger, at

three hundred pesos per annum.

Miscellaneous:

For the hire of temporary employees, beginning July first, nineteen hundred and six.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; hire of land transportation; maintenance of Engineer Island; for the purchase and construction of launches, lighters, and any other water craft required; for the salvage of wrecks and disabled Government vessels; for pur-

chase of coal and supplies; repair of vessels; pilotage; and other incidental expenses; five hundred thousand pesos: Provided, That the funds appropriated under this head shall be available for the purchase of medals and other rewards when authorized by resolution of the Philippine Commission for officers and employees of the Bureau who display especial bravery or render distinguished service in saving life and property: Provided further, That the receipts of the Bureau of Navigation, except those of the marine railway and repair shop, for services and supplies furnished by it to other branches of the Government, including the Light-house service, and to the public, including charges for carrying the mails, shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and may be expended in addition to the amount above stated: And provided further, That the total expenditures on account of this appropriation during the fiscal year shall not exceed six hundred and sixty-five thousand pesos except with the approval of the

Philippine Commission first had.

Light-house service, Bureau of Navigation: For per diems of ten pesos to the United States Army officer detailed as light-house engineer; per diems of five pesos to the United States Army officer detailed as assistant light-house engineer; one light-house inspector, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class six; one clerk, class seven; two clerks, class nine, one being only until August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six; two clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class H; one draftsman, class seven; one storekeeper, at one hundred and fifty pesos per month; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; for hire of temporary employees; for salaries of light keepers, assistants, and apprentices, at the rates of compensation provided by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen; wages of keepers of lights of lesser classes, laborers, and boatmen; subsistence of officers and employees while traveling on official business; wages of mechanics and laborers; rations for San Bernardino, Cape Engaño, and Apo Reef light stations, also for newly appointed keepers and apprentices; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; illuminating oil for light stations; supplies for light stations, including paints, and so forth; for hire of land transportation; for hire of water transportation; for furniture and implement cases for light stations; house rent for keepers not provided with dwellings; buoyage; for necessary repairs to light stations now in operation, including salaries, wages, materials, subsistence, local transportation, and so forth, to preserve public property, and to avoid future extensive repairs; for installation of minor lights and improvement of existing lights by converting fixed to revolving lights, by substituting incandescent burners for present oil lamps, by converting polygonal lanterns into cylindrical lanterns by substitution of curved panes; and other incidental expenses; four hundred thousand pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Navigation, nine hundred thousand pesos. The resolution of the Philippine Commission dated May twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, authorizing the expenditure of not to exceed five thousand pesos from any unexpended balance of funds appropriated by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen for the Bureau of Navigation, in the construction of a boiler shed on Engineer Island, is hereby confirmed.

### BUREAU OF POSTS.

Bureau of Posts: For salaries and wages of— Office Director of Posts:

Director of Posts, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Provided, That the Director of Posts shall act as postmaster of Manila ex officio; Assistant Director of Posts, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; superintendent postal division, at six thousand five hundred pesos per annum; superintendent telegraph division, at six thousand pesos per annum; chief postal savings bank division, at five thousand five hundred pesos per annum, from July first, nineteen hundred and six; one clerk, class three; two clerks, class five; three clerks, class six; five clerks, class seven; eight clerks, class eight, one being from July first, nineteen hundred and six; five clerks, class nine; two clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class F; one clerk, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J; one employee, class eight; two mechanics, at two hundred pesos per month each; two mechanics, at seventy pesos per month each; two mechanics, at forty pesos per month each; four mechanics, at thirty-five pesos per month each; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; five employees, at twenty-five pesos per month each.

District inspectors:

Four district inspectors, class six; six district inspectors, class seven; fifteen district inspectors, class eight.

Post-offices:

One cashier, Manila post-office, class two, whose duties shall include the receipt and accounting in the name of the postmaster for all money which may be received in the transaction of the postal, money order, and postal savings bank business at said post-office, and who shall sign, in the name of the postmaster, such accounts and official papers, including money orders, as the Director of Posts may direct; one postmaster, class five; one postmaster, class six; two postmasters, class seven; sixteen postmasters, class eight; twenty postmasters, class nine; thirty postmasters, class ten; twenty postmasters, Class A; five postmasters, Class B; five postmasters, Class C; five postmasters, Class E; five postmasters, Class F; twenty postmasters, Class G; twenty postmasters, Class H; twenty postmasters, Class I; twenty-five postmasters, Class J; three hundred and fifty postmasters, at not exceeding four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; six operators, class eight; ten operators, class nine; ten operators, class ten; twelve operators, Class A; fifteen operators, Class H; thirty operators, Class I; thirty operators, Class J; one clerk, class five; three clerks, class six; four clerks, class seven; fifteen clerks, class eight; twelve clerks, class nine; twelve clerks, class ten; three clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class B; one clerk, Class C; five clerks, Class D; five clerks, Class E; five clerks, Class F; five clerks, Class G; six clerks, Class H; ten clerks, class I; thirty clerks, at not exceeding four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; four letter carriers, Class C, at Manila; fourteen letter carriers, Class F, at Manila; one watchman, Manila post-office, Class C; fifteen employees, Manila post-office, at twenty-five pesos per month each; forty employees other offices, at fifteen pesos per month each; and for temporary employees: *Provided*, That the Director of Posts may, without regard to the Civil Service Act, as amended, or rules, appoint and remove postmasters who are required to perform the duties of telegraph operators, postmasters at Army posts only whose compensation does not exceed one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each, operators, and linemen, but such appointees shall not be entitled to the benefits of Act Numbered One thousand and forty: *Provided further*, That all such appointments and separations shall be reported by the Director of Posts to the Bureau of Civil Service.

Mail transportation:

For salaries and wages of postal clerks on mail trains and mail steamers, at not to exceed two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; for inland and other mail transportation, including one foreman at one hundred and eighty pesos per month, one driver at sixty pesos per month, and five drivers at thirty pesos per month each, at Manila; sea transportation of mails; and transportation of mails through foreign countries.

Construction, maintenance, and repairs of telegraph and tele-

phone lines:

For construction, maintenance, and repair of telegraph and telephone lines, including five linemen, class nine; twelve linemen, class ten; fifteen linemen, Class A; fifteen linemen, Class B; two hundred linemen, at not exceeding four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; for the hire of semiskilled, unskilled, and emergency labor; and for the purchase of materials and supplies and for transportation thereon.

Miscellaneous:

For hire of temporary employees.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; printing and binding; mail and office equipment; letter boxes; manufacture of stamps, including necessary plates; rent; light; repairs to offices and furniture; expenses of not exceeding ten stamp agencies at Manila at four pesos per month each; official transportation in the city of Manila; for an allowance of twenty pesos per month each to district inspectors and linemen in the provinces for each authorized horse furnished and maintained by said district inspectors or linemen for official transportation: Provided, That the Director of Posts is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to advance from this appropriation to district inspectors and linemen not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five pesos for the purchase of each horse required for transportation, such advances to be reimbursed to the Government by monthly deductions of ten per centum from the district inspectors' or linemen's salary; and other incidental expenses.

In all, for the Bureau of Posts, four hundred and one thousand two hundred pesos: *Provided*, That receipts of the Bureau of Posts from all sources shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and be available for expenditure in addition to the amounts hereinbefore appropriated, except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, *further*, That the funds appropriated by this Act for the Signal Service shall be withdrawn from the appropriation for the Bureau of Posts, and the difference between the amounts so withdrawn and the receipts of the Bureau of Posts on account of telegrams transmitted by Signal Corps offices, less the sum of five thousand two hundred pesos on account of

proportional share of cost of checking telegraph accounts, shall be deposited to the credit of "Miscellaneous receipts": And provided further, That the total expenditures on account of the Bureau of Posts, including the authorized withdrawals under the appropriation for the Signal Service, shall not exceed one million one hundred and sixteen thousand pesos.

### SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal Service, appropriation from military line receipts: For compensation of necessary clerks, mechanics, and other employees: Provided, That the funds herein appropriated are hereby made available for hire of not to exceed five cooks for the Signal Corps mess in lieu of detailing enlisted operators and linemen; for contingent expenses, including construction, maintenance, and operation of cable, telegraph, and telephone lines; purchase of line materials, office instruments, fixtures, stationery, battery supplies, and incidentals; rents; shelter for supplies and animals used for official business; illuminating supplies; printing and binding; purchase of cable for repairs to cable system; mounting of cable machinery on board ship and repairs to said machinery; and incidental expenses; seventy-five thousand pesos: Provided, That withdrawals under this appropriation shall be from funds appropriated for the Bureau of Posts, in accordance with the provisions of that appropriation, and not from general funds of the Treasury.

## BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey: One clerk, class seven; one clerk, at three thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class C; two clerks, Class D; four clerks, Class E; five clerks, Class F; eight clerks, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; two clerks, Class J; four employees, at thirty pesos per month each; for temporary employees; for pay and rations of petty officers and crews; for reimbursement to the Bureau of the Treasury of portion of expense of watchman service furnished by that Bureau for the Intendencia Building, five hundred pesos; for hire of field hands and other labor; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; repairs; per diems of employees when traveling on official business; transportation of employees and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for repairs and supplies for the maintenance and operation of steamers engaged in survey work; medical treatment, medicines, and uniforms for petty officers and crews; hire of launches; purchase of saddle and pack animals, camp outfits and supplies; lumber and other signal material; and other incidental expenses; one hundred and ninety thousand pesos.

# CONSULTING ARCHITECT.

For salary of the Consulting Architect, twelve thousand pesos: *Provided*, That the expense of authorized assistants, office supplies, per diems, and other necessary charges shall be paid from appropriations for the Bureau of Public Works.

## SUPERVISING RAILWAY EXPERT.

For salary of the Supervising Railway Expert, as provided by Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and seven; and for the payment to F. A. Molitor of the sum of nine hundred and forty-six pesos and one centavo in accordance with the provisions of a resolution of the Commission dated July nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six; twenty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty pesos: *Provided*, That the expense of authorized assistants, office supplies, per diems, and other necessary charges shall be paid from appropriations for the Bureau of Public Works.

# DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

### BUREAU OF JUSTICE.

Bureau of Justice: For salaries and wages of Attorney-General, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Solicitor-General, at ten thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Attorney-General, at nine thousand pesos per annum; eleven assistant attorneys, at not to exceed six thousand pesos per annum each; chief clerk, at four thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class six; five employees, class seven; three employees, class eight; one employee, class nine; one employee, Class A; one employee, Class C; one employee, at one thousand three hundred and twenty pesos per annum; one employee, Class D; one employee, Class F; one employee, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; for the hire of temporary employees; and for Reuben D. Blanchard the money value of accrued leave for one year's service on account of forfeiture of said leave by reason of continuance on duty for the convenience of the Government, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; for contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; repairs; sheriffs' fees and per diems; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; one hundred and fifty-five thousand pesos.

For expenditure, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen and Fourteen hundred and seventy-eight, for "Salaries and wages, courts and Bureau of Justice,"

thirty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty pesos.

## BUREAU OF AUDITS.

Bureau of Audits: For salaries and wages of Insular Auditor, at fourteen thousand pesos per annum; Deputy Insular Auditor, at eight thousand pesos per annum; chief clerk, at five thousand five hundred pesos per annum; three clerks, class three, one being from August first, nineteen hundred and six; four clerks, class four; one clerk, class five; seven clerks, class six; eight clerks, class seven; eleven clerks, class eight; ten clerks, class nine; six clerks, class ten; three clerks, Class A; two clerks, Class B; three clerks, Class C; two clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class E; four clerks, Class F; three clerks, Class G; two clerks, Class H; fifteen clerks, Class I; eight clerks, Class

J; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; three messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; chief district auditor, at six thousand pesos per annum, and one clerk, class four, from August first, nineteen hundred and six; nine clerks, class five; ten clerks, class six; three clerks, class seven; two clerks, class eight, one being from August first, nineteen hundred and six; two clerks, class nine; for hire or temporary employees; for reimbursement to the Bureau of the Treasury of portion of expense of watchman service furnished by that Bureau for the Intendencia Building, five hundred pesos; for contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; three hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred pesos: *Provided*, That from the clerks herein provided for the Insular Auditor is authorized to designate a sufficient number as district auditors to carry out the provisions of existing law.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS.

Bureau of Customs: For salaries and wages of-

Insular Collector of Customs, at fourteen thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class eight.

Insular Deputy Collector of Customs, at eight thousand five hun-

dred pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight.

Marine division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class seven; one liquidator, class eight; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, class nine; four clerks, class ten; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class F; two clerks, Class I; two messengers, at fifteen pesos per month each.

Liquidation division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class eight; two liquidators, class nine; two liquidators, class ten; two liquidators, Class D; two liquidators, Class F; two messengers, at fifteen pesos per month each.

Appraisers' division:

Appraiser of the port, class one; one assistant appraiser, who shall also act as appraiser of textiles, class four; four assistant appraisers, class five; four examiners, class six; four examiners, class seven; eight examiners, class eight; eleven examiners, class nine; nine employees, at twenty pesos per month each; two messengers, at fifteen pesos per month each.

Cashier's division:

Cashier, class one; assistant cashier, class five; receiving teller, class six; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one teller, class ten; two clerks, Class C; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; two clerks, Class J; one clerk, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; two messengers, at fifteen pesos per month each.

Insular Special Deputy Collector of Customs, at eight thousand pesos

per annum; one clerk, class eight.

License section:

One clerk, class seven; one clerk, Class D; two clerks, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J.

Immigration division:

Chief of division, class five; one immigration inspector, class eight; four immigration inspectors, class nine; one Chinese interpreter, Class D; one guard, Class J; two employees, at twenty pesos per month each; one messenger, at fifteen pesos per month.

Statistical division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class seven; two clerks, class eight, from July first until July twentieth, nineteen hundred and six; six clerks, class nine, one being from July first until July twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, only; five clerks, class ten, two being from July first until July twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, only; six clerks, Class A, two being from July first until July twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, only; three clerks, Class C, one being from July first until July twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, only; one clerk, Class D; five clerks, Class J, two being from July first until July twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, only; one messenger, at fifteen pesos per month.

Insular Surveyor of Customs, at eight thousand pesos per annum; one deputy surveyor, class two; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class

eight.

Admeasurer's section:

One admeasurer, class five; three clerks, Class F.

Hull and boiler section:

One supervising hull and boiler inspector, class four; one inspector of boilers, class six; one inspector of hulls, class six; two clerks, class nine.

Harbormaster's section:

One harbormaster, class five; two guards, Class I; one guard, at three hundred pesos per annum; three launch inspectors, Class J.

Semaphore section:

One superintendent, at one thousand two hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one assistant superintendent, Class G; three employees, at thirty-two pesos per month each.

Revenue-cutter section:

One captain, class eight, five captains, class nine, six mates, Class D, six engineers, Class C, with commutation of rations at one peso each per diem; six assistant engineers, at four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each, twelve quartermasters, at three hundred pesos per annum each, six stewards, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each, eighteen firemen, at two hundred and sixty-four pesos per annum each, twenty-four sailors, at twenty pesos per month each, with commutation of rations at thirty centavos each per diem.

Inspector's division:

Chief of division, class five; one inspector, class seven; two inspectors, class eight; two inspectors, class nine; two inspectors, class ten; eighteen inspectors, Class A; three inspectors, Class C; two weighers, Class F; two clerks, Class F; twenty guards, Class I; eighty guards, Class J; ten weighers, Class J.

Baggage section:

One inspector, class six; one inspector, class eight; three inspectors, class ten; one inspector, Class D; four employees, at twenty pesos per month each.

Harbor launch division:

Chief of division, class seven; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class D; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one patron, Class D; five patrons, Class F; one patron, Class I; one engi-

neer, Class E; five engineers, Class F; one engineer, Class H; one engineer, Class I; two assistant engineers, Class I; one assistant engineer, Class J; thirteen firemen, at four hundred pesos per annum each; two employees, at twenty-five pesos per month each; twenty-two employees, at twenty pesos per month each.

One additional deputy collector of customs, class one.

Board of protests and appeals:

One clerk, class seven; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class I.

Bookkeeping section:

One clerk, class seven; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J.

Record section:

One clerk, class six; three clerks, Class A; two clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; three clerks, Class I; three clerks, Class J; one clerk, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum.

Correspondence section:

Two clerks, class seven; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class J; two messengers, at thirty pesos per month each; two messengers, at twenty pesos per month each.

Property section:

One clerk, class seven; two clerks, Class J.

Accounting section:

One clerk, class six; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class D.

Superintendent's section:

One superintendent of buildings, Class E; four employees, Class H; one employee, Class I; one employee, at twenty-five pesos per month; seventeen employees, at twenty pesos per month each; one office boy, at fifteen pesos per month; two drivers, at eighty centavos per diem each.

Iloilo custom-house:

Collector of customs, at eight thousand pesos per annum; deputy collector of customs, class five; surveyor of customs, class six; one clerk, class six; one appraiser, class seven; three clerks, class nine; three inspectors, Class A; four clerks, Class D; one inspector of hulls, Class F; one assistant engineer, Class H; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; two guards, Class I; one patron, Class I; five guards, Class J; one fireman, Class J; one sailor, Class J; two messengers, at thirty pesos per month each; one messenger, at twenty pesos per month; two lookouts, at twenty-five pesos per month each; one ware-houseman, at twenty-two pesos and fifty centavos per month; one clerk, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; two sailors, at eighteen pesos per month each; two laborers, at fifteen pesos per month each; emergency guards, at not exceeding forty pesos per month each.

Cebu custom-house: Collector of customs, at eight thousand pesos per annum; deputy collector of customs, class five; surveyor of customs, class six; one clerk, class six; one appraiser, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one examiner, class eight; one inspector, class ten; one inspector, Class A; two clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class F; one patron, Class G; one engineer, Class G; three employees, Class H; two firemen, Class J; twenty-six guards, Class J; three sailors, at thirty pesos per month each; two employees, at twenty pesos per month each; emergency employees, at not to exceed an aggregate of twenty pesos per month.

Jolo custom-house:

Collector of customs, class three; one examiner, class seven; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class I; four guards, Class J; three employees, at twenty pesos per month each.

Zamboanga custom-house:

Collector of customs, class two; one examiner, class seven; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class I; four guards, Class J; one patron, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; four boatmen, at fifteen pesos per month each; one employee, at fifteen pesos per month.

Bongao custom-house:

Deputy collector of customs, class seven; one clerk, Class D; four boatmen, at fifteen pesos per month each.

Balabac custom-house:

Deputy collector of customs, class seven; one clerk, Class D; four boatmen, at fifteen pesos per month each.

Jurata custom-house:

Deputy collector of customs, class seven; one clerk, Class D; four boatmen, at fifteen pesos per month each.

Sitanki custom-house:

Deputy collector of customs, class nine; one clerk, Class I; two boatmen, at twelve pesos per month each.

Interior ports:

Six coast district inspectors, class eight.

Miscellaneous:

For a fund to be expended in the discretion of the Insular Collector of Customs, for pay of secret agents while employed in apprehending violators of the customs, immigration, and revenue laws; and for hire of temporary employees.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for a fund to be expended in the discretion of the Insular Collector of Customs for the expenses of secret agents, in the detection and punishment of violators of the customs, immigration, and reveune laws; for fuel, supplies, rations, repairs, alterations, and other incidental expenses for harbor launches and customs cutters; clothing allowance of three suits, two hats, and two handkerchiefs per annum for each petty officer and member of crew of said launches and cutters; for purchase of apparatus and fixtures; repairs; rents; for deportation of Chinese who fail to comply with the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and two; subsistence of customs officials while on duty on board United States Army and Navy vessels; for per diems for expert testimony of merchants, and services of marine officers or other persons appointed on marine examination boards; for the hire and maintenance of land transportation; for hire of water transportation; for removal of wrecks which obstruct the navigable waters of the Archipelago; coolie hire for handling supplies; and other incidental expenses.

In all, for the Bureau of Customs, nine hundred and forty thousand pesos: *Previded*, That the Bureau of Customs is hereby authorized to charge for services and supplies furnished any other branch of the Government, or the public, and the net proceeds of all receipts, except for export, import, immigration, Chinese registration, and tonnage

dues, shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and be available for expenditure in addition to the amounts hereinbefore appropriated: Provided further, That the total expenditures on account of the Bureau of Customs during the fiscal year shall not exceed nine hundred and sixty-two thousand three hundred and fifty pesos except with the approval of the Philippine Commission first had: And provided further, That expenditures on account of the customs service in the Moro Province shall be made under the general authority of the Insular Collector of Customs, as provided in section eighty-one of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and two, but appropriations therefor shall be made from the funds of the Moro Province by the legislative council thereof: And provided further, That the cost of maintenance of customs cutters or other vessels detailed for patrol duty in the waters of the Moro Province may be borne in whole or in part by the appropriation for the Bureau of Customs.

## BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Bureau of Internal Revenue: For salaries and wages of Collector of Internal Revenue, at ten thousand pesos per annum; Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one deputy, at six thousand pesos per annum; chief clerk, class four; law clerk, class four; one clerk, class five; eleven clerks, class six; five clerks, class seven; nire clerks, class eight; five clerks, class nine; three clerks, class ten; four clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class B; two clerks, Class C; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred and twenty pesos per annum; ten clerks, Class D; twelve clerks, Class E; fifteen clerks, Class F; twenty-one clerks, Class G; eleven clerks, Class H; twenty-eight clerks, Class I; twenty-six clerks, Class J; five clerks at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; thirty-six clerks, at three hundred pesos per annum each; six clerks, at two hundred pesos per annum each; six clerks, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum; two messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one agent at large, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; seven agents, at four thousand pesos per annum each; nine agents, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; fourteen agents, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; three agents, at three thousand pesos per annum each; twelve agents, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; nineteen agents, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; five employees, at fifteen pesos per month each; for temporary gaugers, at not more than seventy pesos per month each; one employee, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum; eight laborers, at seventy centavos per diem each; for temporary office employees; and for payment of five hundred pesos to Carl G. Clifford in lieu of money value of accrued leave of absence allowance for one year's service, if said leave be for-feited by operation of law: Provided, That of the above-mentioned positions in the Bureau of Internal Revenue those created by this Act shall be authorized as of date July first, nineteen hundred and six; for contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for a special

fund to be expended in the discretion of the Collector of Internal Revenue for expenses incident to the detection and punishment of violators of the revenue law, not to exceed three thousand pesos; for a special fund of five thousand pesos for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section twenty-five of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and nineteen; riding equipment for agents; testing and gauging instruments; for the purchase of two launches, at not exceeding two thousand three hundred pesos each; launch repairs and supplies; for an allowance of twenty pesos per month each to agents in the provinces for each authorized horse furnished and maintained by said agents for official transportation: *Provided*, That the Collector of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized in his discretion to advance to agents not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five pesos for the purchase of each horse required for transportation, such advances to be reimbursed to the Government by monthly deductions of ten per centum from the agent's salary, and for such advances this appropriation is hereby made available; newspapers, magazines, and periodicals; janitor's supplies; and other incidental expenses; five hundred and sixty thousand pesos: Provided, That the amount to be paid by the government of the city of Manila to the Insular Government for services rendered by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the collection of municipal revenues during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, and proceeds of sales of weights and measures under the provisions of section twenty-five of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and nineteen, shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and be available for expenditure in addition to the amounts hereinbefore appropriated: Provided further, That the expenditures of the Bureau of Internal Revenue during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven shall not exceed six hundred and sixty thousand pesos without approval of the Philippine Commission first had.

### BUREAU OF THE TREASURY.

For salaries and wages of-

Treasurer, at fourteen thousand pesos per annum; assistant treasurer, at eight thousand pesos per annum.

Cash room:

Two clerks, class three; two clerks, class six; two clerks, class seven; one clerk, class eight; three clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one employee, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum; one office boy, at thirty pesos per month.

Miscellaneous division:

One chief clerk, class four; one clerk, class five; one clerk, class seven; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum.

Division of disbursements:

Insular Disbursing Officer, at seven thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class five; three clerks, class six; two clerks, class seven; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class G; three clerks, Class H; one special messenger, at six hundred pesos per annum; one messenger, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum.

# Miscellaneous:

Two watchmen, at one hundred and fifty pesos per month each, and two guards, at fifty pesos per month each, beginning August first, nineteen hundred and six; for hire of temporary employees.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including the purchase and repair of office furniture and supplies; for per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for expenses incurred in the transfer of Insular funds; books and periodicals; to pay the claim of Natalia Poblete on account of a forged check, pursuant to a resolution of the Philippine Commission dated May eighth, nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and twenty-two pesos and forty-six centavos; and other incidental expenses, one hundred and forty thousand four hundred and fifty pesos.

# DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

## BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Bureau of Education: For salaries and wages of—Office of the Director of Education:

Director of Education, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Director of Education, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; Second Assistant Director of Education, at six thousand pesos per annum, the provisions of section twenty-three of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seven to the contrary notwithstanding; one chief clerk, class five; three clerks, class six; two clerks, class seven; eight clerks, class eight; seven clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class D; two clerks, Class E; four clerks, Class H; two clerks, Class I; two carpenters, at two pesos and forty centavos per diem each; four packers, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem each; eight laborers, at one peso per diem each.

Offices of the division superintendents:

Two division superintendents, at six thousand pesos per annum each; two division superintendents, at five thousand pesos per annum each; seven division superintendents, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum each; five division superintendents, at four thousand pesos per annum each; ten division superintendents, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; thirteen division superintendents, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; six clerks, class nine; six clerks, Class A; twelve clerks, Class D; three clerks, Class E; three clerks, Class F; six clerks, Class H: Provided, That authorized salaries may be paid to school superintendents and clerks, irrespective of the divisions to which they are assigned, the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and seventy-two to the contrary notwithstanding.

General teaching force:

Three teachers, class five; eight teachers, class six; ten teachers, class seven; fifty teachers, at three thousand pesos per annum each; one hundred teachers, class eight; sixty teachers, at two thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; three hundred and fifty teachers, class nine; fifty teachers, at two thousand two hundred pesos per an-

num each; one hundred and fifty teachers, class ten; thirty-nine teachers, Class A; fourteen teachers, Class D; twenty teachers, Class E; twenty teachers, Class F; twenty teachers, Class G; twenty teachers, Class H; one hundred and forty-six teachers, Class I; one hundred and sixty teachers, Class J; for night school-teachers, at not to exceed three pesos per night each: *Provided*, That the Director of Education, subject to approval by the Secretary of Public Instruction, may detail or assign any teacher to perform such duties in any branch or division of the Bureau of Education as the service requires, the provision in Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty to the contrary notwithstanding.

Division of Ethnology:

Chief of division, at six thousand pesos per annum; assistant etnnologist, class seven; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class H; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum.

Division of the American Circulating Library Association of

Manila, P. I.:

One librarian, class nine; one assistant librarian and cataloguer, class nine; one assistant librarian, class nine; one assistant librarian. Class A; two messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; two employees, at twenty pesos per month each; Provided, That all receipts on every account of the American Circulating Library of Manila shall be duly accounted for to the Auditor and deposited by the librarian in the Insular Treasury: And provided, That a permanent appropriation of all receipts deposited under the preceding provisions is hereby made for the purchase of books and pamphlets for the library, such funds to be withdrawn upon requisition of the Director of Education: And provided further, That the American Circulating Library may purchase books, periodicals, and other reading matter without the intervention of the Purchasing Agent, Act Numbered One hundred and forty-six, as amended, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Miscellaneous:

Normal School, Manila, two janitors, at thirty pesos per month each, six janitors, at twenty pesos per month each; Trade School, Manila, one mechanic, at two pesos and forty centavos per diem, four janitors, at twenty pesos per month each; Nautical School, Manila, two janitors, at thirty pesos per month each.

For the hire of temporary employees.

One superintendent of Filipino students in the United States, at five thousand pesos per annum.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business, transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for the purchase of school books, furniture, and supplies; equipment, machinery, and tools for industrial schools; equipment for industrial departments in intermediate and high schools; apparatus, equipment, and supplies for medical school; apparatus, equipment, and supplies for Mautical School; for ice and distilled water for Insular schools and dormitories in Manila; for fuel and lights for Insular schools and dormitories in Manila; medical attendance for pupils attending normal school; purchase of ethnological museum specimens and manuscripts; insurance;

for an allowance of not to exceed twenty pesos per month to division superintendents and supervising teachers in the provinces for each authorized horse furnished and maintained by said division superintendents and supervising teachers for official transportation, in the disrection of the Director of Education, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction: Provided, That said authorized horses shall be furnished by division superintendents and supervising teachers at their own expense; rents; for the actual and necessary cost of education and maintenance, including traveling expenses, of not to exceed one hundred and eighty-six students in the United States, at one thousand pesos each per annum, under the provisions of Act Numbered Eight hundred and fifty-four; medical attendance to Government students as provided by Act Numbered Eleven hundred and thirtythree; for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of the superintendent of students in the United States, of an assistant accompanying students from San Francisco to their places of establishment in the United States, and of necessary attendants accompanying parties of students from Manila to San Francisco under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five; for the payment of the traveling expenses of late teacher Clarence T. Allen, in accordance with the provisions of the resolution of the Commission of August third, nineteen hundred and six; and other incidental expenses; three million pesos: Provided, That the Bureau of Education is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, to charge for supplies furnished any other branch of the Government, or the public, and the proceeds of such charges shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for contingent expenses, Bureau of Education, and be available for expenditure in addition to the amounts hereinbefore appropriated: Provided further, That the total expenditure on account of the Bureau of Education during the fiscal year shall not exceed three million pesos except with the approval of the Philippine Commission first had.

### BUREAU OF SUPPLY.

Purchase of supplies: Hereafter this reimbursable appropriation shall be available for the payment of the current expenses of the Bureau of Supply, including the salaries and wages of a Purchasing Agent, at ten thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Purchasing Agent, at six thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one disbursing officer and cashier, class four; one property clerk, class five; one buyer, class five; one buyer, class six; four clerks, class six; five clerks, class seven; one superintendent of hardware, at three thousand pesos per annum; one supreintedent of lumber yard, class eight; thirteen clerks, class eight; one superintendent of coal yard, class nine; nine clerks, class nine; one mechanic, class ten, at two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum; four clerks, class ten; one chief watchman, Class A; five clerks, Class A; two clerks, Class B, one being from July first, nineteen hundred and six; one clerk, Class C; ten watchmen, Class C; eight clerks, Class D; eight clerks, Class E; four clerks, Class F; four clerks, Class G; two clerks, Class I; ten messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; for hire of lorcha crews; for hire of not more than two assistant foremen, at seven pesos or less per diem each; assistant foremen as may be necessary, at not to exceed six pesos per diem each;

emergency clerks and laborerers as may be necessary from time to time in the coal and lumber yards and for handling supplies; for the hire of temporary employees; service allowances of officials and employees upon appointment, resignation, or death, as authorized by law; and for other expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; postage and telegrams; cablegrams; printing and binding; rents and repairs; hire and maintenance of transportation and for other purposes necessary for the proper maintenance and operation of the service contemplated by law; three hundred and seventy-five thousand pesos: *Provided*, That no surcharge shall be made upon the cost of freight on delivery of supplies by the Bureau of Supply: *And provided further*, That the foregoing provisions shall continue in force until otherwise specifically provided by law.

### BUREAU OF PRISONS.

Bureau of Prisons: For salaries and wages of Director of Prisons, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum, Assistant Director of Prisons, at six thousand pesos per annum, with allowances as provided by section twenty-five of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seven; one Second Assistant Director, at three thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one sales and supply officer, class six.

Maintenance division:

One clerk, class seven; three clerks, class eight; one steward, at two thousand six hundred pesos per annum; three clerks, class nine; one baker, class nine; three inspectors of the guard, class eight; three inspectors of the guard, class nine; thirty-one first-class guards, under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five; one interpreter, Class A; one overseer, Class C; one teamster, at four pesos and fifty centavos per diem; four clerks, Class D; one overseer, Class D; two clerks, Class H; two sergeants of the guard, under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five; two chaplains, at six hundred pesos per annum each; sixteen keepers, un der the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five; forty-five second-class guards, under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five, fifteen being from May sixth, nineteen hundred and six; one matron, at sixty-two pesos and fifty centavos per month; one clerk, Class J; one driver, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem; one driver, at one peso per diem; two cocheros, at eighty centavos per diem each; two laborers, at twenty-four pesos per month each; for hire of emergency guards; for additional compensation to executioner at twenty pesos per execution.

Iwahig penal settlement:

One superintendent, class one; one overseer, classnine; one assistant overseer, Class A: Provided, That the Secretary of Public Instruction be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer the Iwahig penal settlement, including its personnel and property, to the industrial division, and operate the settlement under the terms of the appropriation for that division, when in his judgment such transfer is desirable.

Miscellaneous:

For the hire of temporary employees beginning July first, nineteen hundred and six.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on

official business, including expenses of criminal execucions; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; subsistence of prisoners; hospital special diet; hospital equipment; ice for hospitals; supplies for prisoners, including clothing, bedding, soap, tobacco, mess kits, and barber supplies; building materials and tools for general repairs and improvements; rebuilding one brigade; postage for prisoners' mail; guards' equipment, including firearms, ammunition for target practice and emergency supply, and repair of arms and shackles; burial of deceased prisoners; reimbursement to prisoners of earnings as hired laborers outside of prison prior to American occupation; for one suit of clothing of value not exceeding five pesos and a gratuity not exceeding ten pesos to each prisoner upon release in cases where, in the discretion of the Director of Prisons, such clothing and gratuity are necessary; for the transportation of discharged prisoners to their homes in the Philippine Islands; for electric current and illuminating supplies; for hire and maintenance of official transportation; for fuel and kitchen equipment and supplies; for water and sewerage supplies and fire hose; band supplies; for the maintenance of the Iwahig penal settlement, including purchase of agricultural implements, tools, seeds, miscellaneous supplies for improvements and repairs, and transportation of prisoners to and from the settlement; maintenance of Hospital B, including rent, repairs, improvements, illumination, and so forth; and other incidental expenses; five hundred and sixty-five thousand pesos; Provided, That receipts of the Bureau of Prisons for services and supplies furnished any other branch of the Government, or the public, and not payable to the industrial division, Bureau of Prisons, shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and be available for expenditure in addition to the amounts hereinbefore appropriated: Provided further, That the total expenditures on account of the Bureau of Prisons. exclusive of the industrial division, Bureau of Prisons, during the fiscal year shall not exceed six hundred and sixty-five thousand pesos except with the approval of the Philippine Commission first had.

Industrial division, Bureau of Prisons: There is hereby created as of date July first, nineteen hundred and six, under the above designation, a permanent reimbursable appropriation, to the credit of which shall be deposited receipts from Insular Bureaus, provincial and municipal governments, and other sources on account of services rendered and supplies furnished, the charges therefor to be computed on the basis of actual cost of materials and such labor valuation and percentage of profit, or such other amount as may be determined by the Secretary of Public Instruction, upon recommendation of the Director of Prisons, as necessary to cover deterioration of equipment, wastage, and other losses incident to the operation of the plant: Provided, That in cases of services, the exact cost of which may not be stated with precision, charges based upon the rates charged by private firms for similar services shall be made by the Director of Prisons, with the approval

of the Secretary of Public Instruction.

There shall be paid from this appropriation, as otherwise provided in this Act, the necessary expenses of the industrial division, Bureau of Prisons, including the salaries and wages of such superintendents, foremen, clerks, mechanics, and skilled workmen as may be necessary, at the rates of compensation authorized by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen and by resolution of the Philippine Commission

dated February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six; service allowances of officials and employees upon appointment, resignation, or death, as authorized by law; and the cost of equipment, including machinery, and supplies necessary for the maintenance, operation, and improve-

ment of the plant.

The equipment, supplies, and manufactured articles now on hand for the maintenance and operation of the manufacturing department of the Bureau of Prisons are hereby transferred from account of other appropriations of the Bureau of Prisons to this account. To furnish the necessary funds for the prompt settlement of obligations, notwithstanding delays necessarily incident to the collection of amounts due this appropriation, there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifty thousand pesos.

In all, for the Bureau of Prisons, six hundred and fifteen thousand

pesos.

### BUREAU OF PRINTING.

Bureau of Printing: There is hereby created as of date July first, nineteen hundred and six, under the above designation, a permanent reimbursable appropriation, to the credit of which shall be depsoited all receipts of the Bureau of Printing from and after the above date: Provided, That credit shall be given on account of the money received as subscriptions for publications, or the sales of documents by the Director of Printing, to the Bureau paying for publication, or from which they were invoiced, less postage and a specific charge for

cost of handling.

For all services rendered and for all supplies furnished by the Bureau of Printing to any Department, Bureau, Office, or official of the Insular Government, or to any provincial or municipal government or official thereof, payment of the cost of the service rendered or of producing the supplies furnished shall be made by the Department, Bureau, Office, or official to which or for whom such service is rendered or supplies are furnished: Provided, That the elements of cost shall be determined by the Secretary of Public Instruction. Work executed for the Federal Government and for persons other than the Insular, provincial, or municipal governments, or officials thereof, under authority of existing law, shall be charged for in accordance with a scale of prices adopted by the Director of Printing: Provided, That the Director of Printing is hereby authorized to execute for private individuals, parties, or firms such additional work on the product of the Bureau of Printing as may be requested.

There shall be paid from this appropriation salaries and wages of a Director of Printing, at nine thousand pesos per annum; an Assistant Director of Printing, at six thousand pesos per annum; one craftsman instructor, class three; six craftsmen instructors, class four; six craftsmen instructors, class five; seven craftsmen instructors, class six; eight craftsmen instructors, class seven; one clerk, class five; two clerks, class six; two clerks, class seven; four employees, class ten; one helper, class A; two clerks, Class B; three watchmen, Class C; one clerk, Class D; five clerks, Class G; salaries and wages of craftsmen, junior craftsmen, apprentices, carpenters, laborers, and such other clerical, mechanical, miscellaneous, and temporary employees as may be necessary; for night work; overtime pay; and

extra compensation accruing under the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and forty; service allowances of officials and employees upon appointment, resignation, or death, as authorized by law; for the cost of equipment, including machinery, material, and supplies; lithographing; rent; repairs to machinery; office supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; freight; horses; vehicles; forage; maintenance and repair of buildings; and other incidental expenses necessary for the maintenance, operation, and improvement of the plant.

The equipment, material, and supplies of the Bureau of Printing now on hand and which have been requisitioned for prior to the passage of this Act are hereby transferred to the account of this appropriation. To furnish the necessary funds for the prompt settlement of obligations, notwithstanding delays necessarily incident to the collections due this appropriation, there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifty

thousand pesos.

# BUREAU OF COLD STORAGE.

Bureau of Cold Storage: There is hereby created as of date July first, nineteen hundred and six, under the above designation, a permanent reimbursable appropriation to the credit of which shall be deposited all receipts of the Bureau of Cold Storage from and after the above date on account of services rendered or supplies furnished to the Insular, provincial, or municipal governments, the Federal Government, or any branch thereof, or to other persons, under the provisions of existing law: Provided, That on the first day of each month there shall be transferred to the credit of "Miscellaneous receipts" in the Insular Treasury the net earnings of the Bureau during the preceding month.

Treasury the net earnings of the Bureau during the preceding month.

There shall be paid from this appropriation the salaries and wages of: Office division—Director of Cold Storage, at seven thousand two hunderd pesos per annum; one clerk, class five; one clerk, class six; two clerks, class seven; three clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class H; two salesmen, at six hundred pesos per annum each; two issue clerks, at six hundred pesos per annum each; one messenger, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum; two messengers, at four hundred and thirty-two pesos per annum each. Manufacturing division—one chief engineer, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one first assistant engineer, class five; one second assistant engineer, class seven; one third assistant engineer, class nine; one machinist, class eight; two machinists, at four pesos and fifty centavos per diem each; one machinist, at two pesos per diem; one electrician, at five pesos per diem; one assistant electrician, at two pesos per diem; one pipe-fitter, at five pesos per diem; one watertender, Class A; one oiler, at four pesos per diem; three wipers, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem each; three firemen, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem each; ten laborers, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem each; ten laborers, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem each; forty laborers, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem each; forty laborers, at one peso per diem each; ers, at one peso per diem each. Cold-storage division—one overseer, class eight; one clerk, Class J; one foreman, at one peso and thirtyfive centavos per diem; one elevatorman, at one peso per diem; eighteen laborers, at one peso per diem each. Land transportation division—one overseer, class nine; one teamster, at five pesos per diem; ten teamsters, at four pesos per diem each; one wheelwright,

at two pesos and fifty centavos per diem; eight laborers, at one peso and sixty centavos per diem each; seventeen laborers, at one peso per diem each. Water transportation division—one foreman, at two pesos per diem; four patrons, at one peso and thirty-five centavos per diem each; eighteen sailors, at ninety centavos per diem each. Care and maintenance of buildings and grounds—one mechanic, class eight; two watchmen, at one thousand five hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; three watchmen, Class C; one mason, at two pesos and forty centavos per diem, until January first, nineteen hundred and seven; two carpenters, at two pesos and forty centavos per diem each; one overseer, at one peso and sixty centavos per diem; one storekeeper, at one peso and eighty centavos per diem; seven laborers, at one peso and twenty centavos per diem each; for the hire of temporary employees; service allowances of officials and employees upon appointment, resignation, or death, as authorized by law; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; postage and telegrams; cablegrams; printing and binding; ammonia; coal; electrical supplies; purchase, maintenance, and repair of machinery; purchase, hire, and maintenance of land transportation; purchase, hire, and maintenance of water transportation; maintenance and repair of buildings and grounds, and other expenses incident to the maintenance, operation, and improvement of the plant.

The equipment, material, and supplies of the Bureau of Cold Storage now on hand, and which have been requisitioned for prior to the passage of this Act, are hereby transferred to the account of this

appropriation.

### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BENGUET.

For salaries and wages, including salary of provincial governor, at four thousand pesos per annum, from July first, nineteen hundred and six, the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six to the contrary notwithstanding; provincial treasurer, at three thousand pesos per annum, the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six to the contrary notwithstanding; provincial secretary, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum; for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board with the approval of the Executive Secretary; for general provincial expenses, including the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; for the transportation of supplies; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; repairs to provincial buildings; rents; construction of provincial barn; construction and repairs of bridges, roads, and trails; court expenses; subsistence of prisoners; subsistence of pupils at industrial schools; printing and binding; postage and telegrams; maintenance of official transportation; sanitary and burial fund for indigent persons; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor as provided in Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two under the head of "Provincial Government of Lepanto-Bontoc;" and incidental expenses; twenty thousand nine hundred pesos.

### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

For salaries and wages, including salary of provincial governor, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; provincial secretary-treasurer, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; provincial supervisor, at three thousand pesos per annum; lieutenantgovernor for the subprovince of Bontoc, at three thousand pesos per annum; lieutenant-governor for the subprovince of Amburayan, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, from July first, nineteen hundred and six, the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six to the contrary notwithstanding; and for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; for general provincial expenses, including the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; for the transportation of supplies; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; court expenses; subsistence of provincial prisoners; repairs to Government buildings; maintenance of public animals, including breeding animals loaned by the Bureau of Agriculture; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor under Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two; for the subsistence of pupils at industrial schools; for the purchase of supplies for industrial schools; for continuing construction of industrial school buildings; miscellaneous tools and supplies for construction and repair of bridges, roads, and trails; printing and binding; postage and telegrams; and incidental expenses; twenty-five thousand three hunderd and fifty pesos.

### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF MINDORO.

For salaries and wages, including per diems of ten pesos each to the United States Army officers detailed as provincial governor and provincial supervisor-treasurer; for salaries of provincial secretary, at three thousand pesos per annum, and provincial fiscal, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; for general provincial expenses, including hire and maintenance of official transportation; purchase of office furniture and supplies; the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; court expenses; sheriff's fees; subsistence of prisoners; repairs to provincial buildings; printing and binding; postage and telegrams; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor as provided in Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two under the head of "Provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc;" and incidental expenses; twenty-eight thousand five hundred pesos.

### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

For salaries and wages, including salaries of provincial governor, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; of provincial secretary-treasurer, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum, from July first, nineteen hundred and six, the provisions of Act Numbered Thir-

teen hundred and ninety-six to the contrary notwithstanding; for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; for general provincial expenses, including hire and maintenance of official transportation; the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; purchase of office furniture and supplies; court expenses; subsistence of prisoners; rents; maintenance of high school; printing and binding; postage and telegrams; purchase of miscellaneous tools and supplies; for the completion of the provincial building; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor as provided in Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two under the head of "Provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc;" and incidental expenses; twenty thousand six hundred pesos.

### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF PALAWAN.

For salaries and wages, including per diems of ten pesos to the United States Army officer detailed as provincial governor; for salary of provincial secretary-treasurer, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum, from July first, nineteen hundred and six, the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six to the contrary notwithstanding; for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board with the approval of the Executive Secretary; for general provincial expenses, including hire and maintenance of official transportation, the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; purchase of office furniture and supplies; purchase of miscellaneous tools and supplies; printing and binding; postage and telegrams; court expenses; subsistence of prisoners; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor as provided in Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two under the head of "Provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc;" maintenance and repair of provincial buildings and equipment; and incidental expenses; eighteen thousand and seventy pesos.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

For payments to contract steamship owners pursuant to Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ten and resolutions of the Commission dated April thirtieth, May fifteenth, and July twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, two hundred and nineteen thousand three hundred and fifty-seven pesos and eighty centavos.

For the relief of Blas Cabrera, Martin Piol, Vicente Castillo, Anacleto Mojica, Simeon de Quiros, Calixto Rollo, Paulina del Valle, Cornelia Esteles, and Maxima Burdeus, under the provisions of resolutions of the Commission dated April twenty-seventh, July third, and August ninth, nineteen hundred and six, four thousand pesos.

For the payment of expenses incident to the purchase, transfer, and planting in Philippine waters of Formosa salmon eggs as contemplated by Act Numbered Foureten hundred and sixteen, three hundred and two pesos and ninety-one centavos.

For reimbursement to the municipality of Mavitac, La Laguna, in the sum of three hundred and twenty-one pesos and eighty-seven cen-

tavos on account of the defalcation of the late José Lopez, treasurer of said municipality, under the provisions of a resolution of the Commission dated July twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

For Albert W. Hastings and Alexander J. Robertson, for extra compensation while engaged in an examination of the books and accounts of the Insular Treasurer and Insular Auditor as provided for in rule sixty-three of Act Numbered Ninety, under their appointment as examiners, one hundred and ninety-three pesos and fifty centavos each; for the payment to ten employees engaged in the Intendencia Building during the examination of the books and accounts of the Insular Treasurer and Insular Auditor at two pesos each, not to exceed twenty pesos; anything in existing laws prohibiting the payment of extra compensation to civil servants or employees to the contrary notwithstanding.

For payment as provided by Act Numbered Twelve hundred and eighty-one of the salaries of the chief and assistant chief of police of the municipality of Cavite, seven thousand two hundred pesos; and of the salary of an acting assistant chief of police of said municipality, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum, during the absence of the chief, two thousand eight hundred pesos or so much thereof as

may be necessary.

The resolutions of the Commission dated May fifteenth, June sixth, and July thirteenth, nineteen hundred and six, providing that the proceeds derived from the sale of lands at Baguio, Benguet, shall be reserved as a special fund to be devoted to public improvements in or near the town site and expended by the superintendent of the Benguet road with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police,

are hereby confirmed.

The unexpended balance of funds appropriated by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen for transportation expenses of the official party which accompanied the Secretary of War to the Philippine Islands is hereby made available for the payment of expenses of entertainment of said official party in Manila and the provinces and for additional compensation to certain janitors and laborers for extra work performed by them, as authorized by resolution of the Commission dated May eighth, nineteen hundred and six, which is hereby confirmed, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For reimbursement of the municipality of Hagonoy, Bulacan, in the sum of thirteen thousand four hundred and seventy-six pesos and forty-eight centavos on account of expenditures made and obligations incurred in an unsuccessful effort to construct a revolving bridge in that municipality: Provided, That the funds hereby appropriated shall be used in the payment of outstanding obligations hereinbefore mentioned and the balance set aside for use as road and bridge funds

For the payment of cost of transferring bodies from the abandoned National Cemetery near Pasay to the Cementerio del Norte, including transfer of gravestones and purchase of cemetery plots, seven hundred and fifty pesos, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be

expended by the Director of Health.

The action of the municipal council of Neuva Valencia, Oriental Negros, in appropriating for payment to Vicente Locsin, president of the municipal board of health of Dumaguete, additional compensation for services as president of the municipal board of health of Nueva Valencia for the period September thirteenth, nineteen hundred and four, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, both dates inclusive, is hereby authorized and confirmed, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

The provincial board of Iloilo is hereby authorized to pay from

The provincial board of Iloilo is hereby authorized to pay from provincial funds to Road Foreman William Horstman an amount equivalent to his wages from March seventeenth to thirty-first, both inclusive, nineteen hundred and six, during which period he was

unable to work by reason of injury incurred in line of duty.

The provincial board of Samar is hereby authorized to appropriate from provincial funds for the payment of the actual and necessary traveling expenses of Hugon Rosales from Catbalogan to Manila and return and Pablo B. Cinco and Angel C. Crisologo from Catbalogan to Baguio and return, for conference with the Governor-General; for transportation and the purchase of rice and other supplies for volunteers and for people concentrated in the course of operations against pulajans; and for the transportation of discharged prisoners to their homes, the foregoing authorizations being effective as of date October first, nineteen hundred and five.

The provincial board of Tayabas is hereby authorized to appropriate from provincial funds the sum of one hundred and eighty-three pesos and forty centavos in full settlement of the claim of Ricardo Paras for services as sheriff of the former Province of Marinduque, as contemplated by resolution of the Commission dated May eighth,

nineteen hundred and six, which is hereby confirmed.

### GENERAL PURPOSES.

General purposes under provisions of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and nine: For the payment and commutation of all claims of officers and employees for salary, half salary, accrued leave, traveling expenses and transportation lawfully incurred and the payment and commutation of which out of the funds of the appropriate Offices or Bureaus are not otherwise provided for, twenty-five thousand pesos.

Total of appropriations for all purposes, fourteen million seven hundred and thirty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-six pesos and six centavos, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That each chief of Bureau or Office shall certify to the Auditor the amount of his outstanding obligations on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six and prior fiscal years, and the Auditor shall transfer from the appropriations standing on his books, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, to the funds in the Treasury available for appropriation, such amounts as may be in excess of those required to meet such outstanding obligations: Provided further, That inter-Bureau transfers of property not otherwise provided for may be made by purchase or otherwise with the approval of the Governor-General or proper head of Department.

SEC. 2. Officers and employees of the Insular Government when traveling on official business or when absent from their permanent stations may receive, in the discretion of the chief of Bureau or head of Department, in lieu of traveling expenses other than transporta-

tion, per diems as follows:

Officers and employees receiving a salary of less than one thousand two hundred pesos per annum, a per diem of one peso;

Those receiving one thousand two hundred pesos or more per annum, but not exceeding one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, a per diem of two pesos;

Those receiving more than one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, but not exceeding two thousand four hundred pesos per

annum, a per diem of three pesos;

Those receiving more than two thousand four hundred pesos per annum, but not exceeding six thousand pesos per annum, a per diem

of four pesos; and

Those receiving more than six thousand pesos per annum, a per diem of five pesos: Provided, That members of field parties and other officers and employees for whom subsistence in kind or other special provision shall be made to cover traveling expenses other than transportation, shall not be paid the per diem herein stated: And provided further, That in the discretion of a Chief of Bureau, employees whose compensations are stated at rates other than per annum may be given the allowances authorized by this section for employees at a corresponding per annum compensation: And provided further, That when traveling by water transportation which does not include subsistence. officers and employees shall receive in lieu of per diems, reimbursement of the amounts actually and necessarily expended by them for subsistence: And provided further, That judges of Courts of First Instance when absent from their permanent stations for the purpose of holding court, shall receive, from the funds of the province in which court is held, the same allowances provided by this section for other officers receiving the same salaries; this provision to be applicable to all provinces whether organized under the Provincial Government Act or other Acts: Provided, however, That when a judge is traveling between the provinces comprising his judicial district, for purposes of holding court, his necessary transportation from the place in the province in which he last held court, together with his per diem allowance from and including the date of closing court in the said province, shall be a proper charge against the province in which the next court session is held: And provided further, That in all cases wherein a judge is traveling on official business between the judicial districts, or from his own district to Manila for official purposes other than holding court in his district, his transportation expenses and per diem allowance shall be borne by the Bureau of Justice: And provided further, That officers of the United States Army or Navy detailed for duty with the Insular Government shall receive, when traveling on official business of this Government, the per diems corresponding to the salary of the position which the officer is filling under detail, and if no salary be fixed by law for such position, the officer shall be considered as included in the class for which a per diem of five pesos is authorized, subject to the provisions applicable to officers of the Insular Government.

Sec. 3. Upon the approval of the Governor-General or proper head of Department first had, a vacancy in a position of any class may be filled by the appointment of one person or more of a lower class: *Provided*, That the aggregate of salaries paid is not greater than the salary

authorized by law for that position.

Sec. 4. In all cases in which provision for a position or employment heretofore provided by law is not made by this Act, such position or employment is hereby authorized from July first, nineteen hundred and six, until not later than fifteen days after the passage of this Act,

and any funds appropriated for salaries and wages for the Bureau or Office to which the position or employment pertains are hereby made

available for payment of the services rendered.

SEC. 5. All positions and employments authorized by this Act the compensations of which are not stated at a per annum rate shall be in the unclassified service, and no privileges provided by Act Numbered One thousand and forty shall accrue to appointees to such positions: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be deemed to remove craftsmen, junior craftsmen, and apprentices of the Bureau of Printing from the classified civil service: Provided further, That all appointments and separations above the grade of semiskilled laborer under the provisions of this section shall be reported to the Bureau of Civil Service by the proper Chief of Bureau or Office, in case of discharge stating reasons therefor: And provided further, That unless otherwise authorized by

law no payment may be made for overtime work.

SEC. 6. Unclassified employees of the Insular Government, including laborers, who are injured in clear line of duty may, in the discretion of the Chief of the Bureau and with the approval of the head of the Department under which they are employed, continue to receive their regular compensation during the period of disability not exceeding ninety days: *Provided*, That the Governor-General or proper head of Department may, in his discretion, authorize payment of medical attendance, necessary transportation, and hospital fees for officers and employees injured in clear line of duty, but such payment shall not be made from the appropriation for "General purposes" when the Bureau or Office concerned has an available appropriation for contingent expenses or public works, as the case may be, from which such payment can be made, nor shall the provisions of this section be construed to cover sickness as distinguished from physical wounds.

SEC. 7. The Governor-General or proper head of Department may, in his discretion, commute accrued leave of absence to persons entitled thereto, and authorize payment of the amount so accrued in a gross sum from the appropriation from which their salaries should properly

be paid.

SEC. 8. The appropriations herein made for each Bureau, province, or Office shall be available for payment of authorized commutations of accrued leave of absence of the officers and employees thereof, and for payment of such expenses as may accrue to such Bureaus, provinces, or Offices by reason of the operations of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and nine.

SEC. 9. The provisions of the first paragraph of section three of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, providing the manner in which withdrawals of moneys appropriated in said Act shall be made, are hereby made applicable to the withdrawal of moneys appropriated

under this Act.

SEC. 10. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 11. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 18, 1906.

### [No. 1528.]

AN ACT Amending section two hundred and one of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, known as the Philippine customs administrative Act, in such manner as to permit salvage gear to be reimported without the payment of duty.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. Section two hundred and one of Act Numbered Three

hundred and fifty-five is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 201. Dutiable merchandise imported and afterwards exported, although it may have paid duty on the first importation, is liable to duty on every subsequent importation into the Philippine Islands; but this section shall not apply to wearing apparel and personal effects accompanying a passenger who took them outside the Philippine Islands and brought them back in use, nor to salvage gear and salvage apparatus, held in the Philippine Islands and exported therefrom for temporary use abroad, provided that the same are properly identified to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 22, 1906.

### [No. 1529.]

AN ACT To amend Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-four so as to authorize, by provincial boards, a greater allowance for subsistence of provincial officers and employees when traveling on official business, should the same receive the approval of the governor-general.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Com-

mission, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraph (a) of section one of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-four, entitled "An Act prescribing the method of allowance of traveling expenses of provincial officers and employees and repealing contrary provisions of law," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(a) Actual and necessary cost of transportation, together with a per diem to be fixed by the provincial board, for subsistence, which shall not exceed two pesos unless the Governor-General shall approve a greater allowance therefor, except as otherwise herein provided."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 27, 1906.

### [No. 1530.]

AN ACT To amend Act Numbered Eighty-two, known as the "municipal code," by authorizing municipal councils to fix and collect reasonable fees for burial and other special permits, and by defining more clearly the area of marine waters within which fishing privileges may be granted by municipalities; and to authorize the appropriation of moneys by any municipality or township for the use of insular and provincial institutions of a charitable, benevolent, or educational character.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Com-

mission, that:

Section 1. Subsection (e) of section forty of Act Numbered Eightytwo is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "including fees for the issuance of burial permits and permits for the

removal of the bodies of deceased persons."

SEC. 2. Subsection (i) of section forty-three of said Act is hereby amended by substituting a comma for the period after the words "municipal fines" and adding the words "and fees for the issuance of burial permits and permits for the removal of the bodies of deceased persons: *Provided*, That the charge made for each such permit shall not exceed fifty centavos."

SEC. 3. Subsection (c) of section forty-three of said Act, as amended, is hereby further amended by substituting at the end of the first sentence thereof the following proviso: "Provided, That when municipalities are so situated on opposite shores that there is less than six marine leagues of marine waters between them the third line shall be a line equally distant from the opposite shores of the respective municipalities.

palities."

SEC. 4 It shall be lawful for any municipality or any township to appropriate moneys for the use of Insular and provincial institutions of a charitable, benevolent, or educational character out of the funds which would be available for such purposes if such institutions were owned by the municipality or township: *Provided*, That no such appropriation shall be valid until it shall have received the approval of the Governor-General.

Sec. 5. All appropriations heretofore made by any municipality or township to assist in the construction of Insular or provincial school

buildings are hereby confirmed.

Sec. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 27, 1906.

## [No. 1531.]

AN ACT Amending Act Numbered Four hundred and nineteen, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act and its amendments to the province of Samar, by increasing the salary of the provincial treasurer to two thousand dollars per annum, and confirming authority granted by resolution of the Philippine Commission of January fourth, nineteen hundred and six, for the payment of additional compensation from the Wright-Taft Road fund to the said treasurer for his services as disbursing officer of the said road.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Four hundred and nineteen, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act and its amendments to the Province of Samar, is hereby amended by striking out the words "For the provincial treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars," in section two of said Act, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "For

the provincial treasurer, two thousand dollars."

Sec. 2. The provisions of the resolution of the Philippine Commission of January fourth, nineteen hundred and six, authorizing the payment to Arthur G. Whittier, provincial treasurer of Samar, of additional compensation at the rate of one thousand pesos per annum for his services as disbursing officer of the Wright-Taft Road from March third, nineteen hunderd and five, from funds appropriated for the construction of said road, are hereby confirmed: *Provided*, That the payment of such additional compensation shall terminate on August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill,

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen

hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on September first, nineteen hundred and six.

Enacted, August 27, 1906.

### [No. 1532.]

AN ACT So amending the Township Government Act as to give to the court provided for in paragraph (g) of section eighteen thereof jurisdiction to try violations of sections thirty-four and thirty-nine of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and forty-seven, known as the "Cattle Registration Act."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Com-

mission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "The Township Government Act," is hereby amended by adding at the end of paragraph (g) of section eighteen thereof, the following: "In townships not within the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace the Court provided for in this paragraph shall have jurisdiction to try violations of sections thirty-four and thirty-nine of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and forty-seven, known as the 'Cattle Registration Act.'"

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 27, 1906.

## [No. 1533.]

AN ACT Providing for the diminution of sentences imposed upon prisoners convicted of any offense and sentenced for a definite term of more than thirty days and less than life in consideration of good conduct and diligence.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Com-

mission, that:

SECTION 1. Each convict who is sentenced for a definite term of more than thirty days and less than life shall be entitled to diminish the period of his sentence under the following rules and regulations.

(a) For each full month, commencing with the first day of his arrival at a provincial or Insular jail or prison, during which he has not been guilty of a violation of discipline or any of the rules of the prison, and has labored with diligence and fidelity upon all such tasks as have been assigned to him, he shall be allowed a deduction of five days from the period of his sentence.

(b) After he has served two full years of a sentence, the deduction

shall be eight days for each month thereafter.

(c) After he has served five full years of a sentence, the deduction shall be ten days for each month thereafter.

(d) After he has served ten full years of his sentence, the deduction

from his term shall be fifteen days for each month thereafter.

SEC. 2. For a grave violation of the rules and discipline, or for persistent lack of fidelity and care in the performance of work, a prisoner shall not only forfeit all the time gained for the month in which the delinquency occurred, but, according to the aggravated nature and frequency of his offenses, a portion or all of his time previously gained may be deducted; but if it shall appear from the conduct record of the prisoner, or from the circumstances under which the violation of the rules and discipline was committed, that there were special mitigating circumstances, the standing of the prisoner may be restored to him, in whole or in part.

Sec. 3. If a prisoner be prevented from laboring by sickness, or from infirmity not evidently imposed by himself, or by other cause for which he is not responsible, he shall be entitled for good conduct to the same deduction from his sentence each month as above provided.

Sec. 4. For especially meritorious conduct the whole, or any portion, of the time lost through infractions of the rules or discipline may

be restored to the prisoner.

SEC. 5. Detention prisoners who voluntarily offer in writing to perform such labor as may be assigned to them shall be entitled to a credit in accordance with the provisions of this Act which shall be deducted from such sentence as may be imposed upon them in the event of their conviction.

SEC. 6. All prisoners who are actually undergoing sentence when this Act goes into effect shall be entitled to diminution of their sentences for the time served since January first, nineteen hundred, in

accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 7. Subject to such review, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Public Instruction, the wardens or officers in charge of Insular or provincial jails or prisons shall make and keep such records, and take such further action, as may be necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 8. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth,

nineteen hundred.

SEC. 9. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted August 30, 1906.

### [No. 1534.]

AN ACT Providing for the appointment of elective municipal officers in the municipality of Tivi, Albay, for the remainder of the present term.

Whereas, though six elections have been held, elective municipal officers have not yet been legally chosen in the municipality of Tivi, Albay, for the term of two years beginning on the first Monday in January, nineteen hundred and six; and

Whereas there seems to be little prospect of a fair and honest election being held in said municipality, owing to the great bitterness existing between the factions there and the illegal means to which

said factions have shown themselves willing to resort; and

Whereas the good of the municipality requires that the prolonged contest be terminated: Therefore

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The Governor-General, after receiving the recommendations of the provincial board of the Province of Albay, is hereby authorized to appoint suitable persons to fill all municipal offices in the municipality of Tivi, said province, which should have been filled at the last general municipal election but which have not yet been filled for the present term by legal election; and, upon the qualification of the persons so appointed, the persons now holding said offices shall vacate the same. The persons thus appointed by the Governor-General shall have the same qualifications, rights, powers and duties as regularly elected officers, and shall hold office for the remainder of the term for which there has been a failure to elect and until their successors are duly chosen and qualified.

Sec. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted August 30, 1906.

### [No. 1535.]

AN ACT To encourage the shipping trade in the Philippine Islands by abolishing the collection of all tonnage dues on vessels coming from foreign ports to ports of entry in the Philippine Islands.

Whereas, the Government of the Philippine Islands is authorized by section eleven of an Act of the Congress of the United States, approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five, to modify, suspend, or repeal the provisions respecting tonnage dues set forth in sections fourteen and fifteen of an Act entitled "An Act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Archipelago," enacted by the Philippine Commission on September seventeenth, nineteen hundred and one, and confirmed by an Act of Congress approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, which said section eleven has been continued in force by section twenty of an Act of the Congress of the United States, approved March third, nineteen hundred and five: Therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provisions respecting tonnage dues on the entry of a vessel from a port or place not in the Philippine Islands contained in sections fourteen and fifteen of Act Numbered Two hundred and thirty, entitled "An Act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Archipelago," enacted by the Philippine Commission on September seventeenth, nineteen hundred and one, and confirmed by an Act of Congress approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on September first, nineteen hundred and six.

Enacted August 31, 1906.

### [No. 1536.]

AN ACT Providing that one fiscal shall perform the duties of fiscal for the provinces of Misamis and Surigao, abolishing the offices of fiscal of the said provinces as heretofore authorized by law, fixing the salary of the fiscal of the two provinces, and making provision for the traveling expenses of such fiscal.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. The duties of fiscal for the Provinces of Misamis and Surigao hereafter shall be performed by one fiscal, whose salary shall be three thousand pesos per annum, of which two thousand pesos shall be paid from the treasury of the Province of Misamis and one thousand pesos from the treasury of the Province of Surigao. The fiscal for the two provinces shall reside at Surigao, Province of Surigao. Such traveling expenses of the fiscal in the Province of Misamis as are authorized by law shall be paid from the treasury of the Province of Surigao shall be paid from the treasury of the Province of Surigao. The necessary expenses in traveling from the capital of one of such provinces to that of the other in the performance of his duties as fiscal shall be borne two-thirds by the Province of Misamis and one-third by the Province of Surigao. The expense of such clerical assistance, if any, as shall be authorized for the fiscal shall be paid two-thirds by the Province of Misamis and one-third by the Province of Surigao.

Sec. 2. The offices of fiscal of the Provinces of Misamis and Surigao as heretofore authorized by law are hereby abolished and the fiscal

authorized by section one of this Act shall have power to perform the duties appertaining by law to the office of fiscal in each of said

provinces of Misamis and Surigao.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twentysixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on October first, nineteen hun-

dred and six.

Enacted, August 31, 1906.

### [No. 1537.]

AN ACT To limit gambling on horse races in the Philippine Islands to certain specific dates and providing penalties for violation of its provisions.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, corporation, or association to offer, take, or agree upon any bet on any horse race, or to maintain or employ a totalizer or other device, method or scheme for betting or gambling on any horse race, or realizing any profit therefrom by betting or gambling in the Philippine Islands, except during the periods in this section mentioned:

(a) On each Sunday and legal holiday between the date of the

passage of this Act and the first day of January, nineteen hundred

and seven.

(b) After the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven, on the first Sunday of each month and on legal holidays, and for a period of three days in each year immediately before the beginning of Lent: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the offering and payment of prizes or gifts to the winners in horse races at other periods than those in this section stated unaccompanied by any betting or the use of totalizers or other devices for making money on a horse race.

SEC. 2. Whenever it shall appear that there has been a violation

of section one of this Act with respect to any horse race, every race held on the same occasion at the same place shall be punishable as

a separate offense.

SEC. 3. The president and each of the directors or mangers of a partnership, corporation, or association that has violated section

one of this Act shall be deemed to be a principal in the offense.

Sec. 4. Every person convicted under this Act shall be punished by a fine not to exceed two thousand pesos, or by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 8, 1906.

### [No. 1538.]

AN ACT For the relief of W. E. Craighill, major, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, and Clinton B. Sears, lieutenant-colonel, Corps of Engineers, United States Army.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Auditor for the Philippine Islands is hereby directed to credit the account of W. E. Craighill, Major, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, with the sum of two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents, United States currency, and the account of Clinton B. Sears, Lieutenant-Colonel, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, with the sum of twenty-eight dollars and sixty cents, United States currency, on account of disallowance made by the Auditor for the Philippine Islands because of certain unauthorized expenditures made by the said officers while acting as Officer in Charge of the Improvement of the Port of Manila.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-

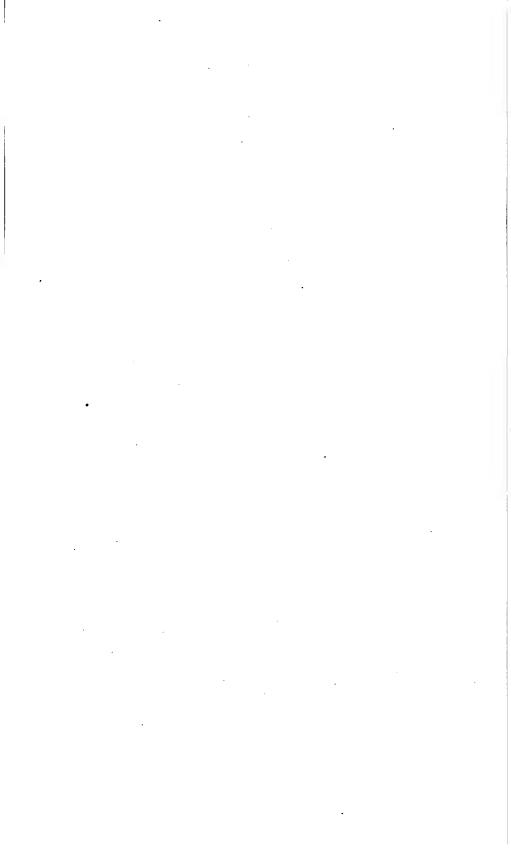
sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 8, 1906.

# PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS, ETC., AND APPOINTMENTS.

OCTOBER 19, 1905-SEPTEMBER 14, 1906.



### PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS AND EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

[October 19, 1905-August 30, 1906.]

AUTHORIZING THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO EXPEND ₱10,000 FOR THE Relief of Distress in Samar Province, etc.

[Extract from the minutes of the Philippine Commission of October 19, 1905.]

Resolved, That the governor-general is hereby authorized to expend from the funds appropriated by act No. 1406 from the Congressional relief fund not to exceed 10,000 pesos for the purchase and the payment of the cost of transportation of corn, rice, and other suitable foodstuffs and seeds for the relief of the inhabitants of the municipalities of Samar and other provinces devastated by the recent ty-phoon, such foodstuffs and seeds to be distributed by or under the direction of the respective provincial governors and in such manner as may be specified by them; and

Be it further resolved, That the verbal action of the Commission heretofore taken authorizing the governor-general to expend not to exceed 750 pesos in the purchase of seed, corn, and palay for the relief of the inhabitants of Samar, such distribution to be made as above provided, be, and hereby is, confirmed, payment to be made from the unexpended balance of the allotment made by resolution of the Commission of October 3, 1905, from the Congressional relief fund appropriated by act No. 797, for the purchase of rice for the relief of distress in the province of La Laguna.

BUREAU OF SCIENCE—DIRECTOR OF PRINTING AUTHORIZED TO SELL Publications which are to Appear in the Form of a Journal.

[Excerpt from minutes of proceedings, November 2, 1905.]

Commissioner Worcester called the attention of the Commission to the fact that he had approved the issuing of the publications of the bureau of science in the form of a journal for the reason that they can be most cheaply published in this way, and for the further reason that expense may be avoided by securing other journals through exchange, and that considerable returns may be anticipated from subscriptions. In view of the fact that act No. 1407 requires the price of all publications to be fixed by resolution of the Commission, it was recommended that the subscription price of this journal

be fixed at ₱10 per year and that the price for single reprints from the journal be fixed at one-half peso each. On motion, it was

Resolved, That the director of printing be authorized to sell the publications of the bureau of science, which are to appear in the form of a journal, at \$10 per year and single reprints from the journal at 50 centavos each.

## AUTHORIZING PURCHASING AGENT TO TRANSFER TWO BULLOCKS AND TWO COWS TO THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

[Excerpt from the minutes of the Philippine Commission of November 17, 1905.]

Commissioner Worcester presented a request from the acting director of agriculture for the transfer to the bureau of agriculture of two bullocks, Nos. 512 and 538, and two cows, Nos. 539 and 540, purchased from Congressional relief-fund moneys and now held at the serum laboratory pending their sale or other disposition by the purchasing agent.

After consideration by the Commission, on motion, it was

Resolved, That the purchasing agent be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer to the bureau of agriculture two bullocks, Nos. 512 and 538, and two cows, Nos. 539 and 540, purchased from Congressional relief-fund moneys.

## AUTHORIZING SALE OF CARABAOS TO CERTAIN PERSONS IN PROVINCE OF OCCIDENTAL NEGROS.

[Excerpt from the minutes of the Philippine Commission of November 23, 1905.]

Resolved, That the government will bear no part of the expense of the care, maintenance, or transportation of carabaos sold, and the purchasers of such animals shall be required to receive the same at Burias Island or at the point of disembarkation, and in either case shall bear all expenses in connection with the transportation and maintenance of said animals, and when received at point of disembarkation shall accept all animals able to walk at the time of landing; and

Be it further resolved, That the purchasing agent is hereby authorized to sell, without auction, through the provincial board of Occidental Negros and in accordance with Act No. 828 and the provisions of the foregoing resolution, to Messrs. Agripino de la Rama, W. Smith, E. N. Guanson, A. Azcona, and Victorino Arimas such number of carabaos as each may require, as per applications made by them to the provincial board and forwarded to the executive secretary under date of October 26, 1905.

Action of Provincial Board of Occidental Negros in Appointing Five Native Inoculators for the Vaccination of Animals Approved.

[Excerpt from the minutes of the Philippine Commission of November 24, 1905.]

Resolved, That the action of the provincial board of the province of Occidental Negros in appointing five native inoculators for

the vaccination of animals, at \$\mathbb{P}60\$ per month each, without expenses, such salaries payable out of any balance remaining in the treasury of said province to the credit of the Congressional relief fund derived from the sale of rice under executive order No. 64, series of 1903, is hereby approved.

CIVIL SERVICE—EMPLOYEE OF THE PERMANENT SERVICE WHO IS SEP-ARATED THEREFROM BECAUSE OF LACK OF WORK OR THE ABOLISH-MENT OF HIS POSITION, AND WHO HAS NOT COMPLETED TWO YEARS' SERVICE, ALLOWED ACCRUED LEAVE.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of December 7, 1905.]

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Commission that where a regularly appointed employee of the permanent service is separated therefrom because of lack of work or the abolishment of his position, and through no fault of his own, he should be allowed such accrued leave as he may have earned for the time served, calculated on the basis of the leave allowed by act No. 1040, even though he may not have completed two years' service at the time of his separation; and that the acting governor-general be authorized to instruct the bureau of civil service to compute, in accordance with this resolution, the leave of Mrs. Bertha E. Barrick and other persons separated from the service since the passage of the reorganization act under the circumstances herein mentioned.

Public Land Act—Provisions Extended to Certain Portions of MORO PROVINCE.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of December 22, 1905.]

Resolved, That in accordance with the provisions of section 78 of

act No. 926, ordinarily known as the public land act:

(1) Said public land act, in its entirety, be extended over and put in force throughout the district of Zamboanga, in that portion of the district of Lanao not included in the basin of Lake Lanao, and in that portion of the district of Davao included in the municipalities

of Mati, Baganga, Caraga, and Cateel.
(2) That Chapter III of said act, relating to leases of portions of the public domain, be extended over and put in force throughout the entire district of Cotabato, with the exception of Cotabato Island, on which the town of Cotabato is located, the island of Tamontaka, the area included within a circle whose radius is 3 miles and whose center is the central point in the masonry fort at Reina Regente, and the area within a circle whose radius is 3 miles and whose center is the central point in the masonry fort at Pikit.

(3) That Chapter I of said act, relating to homesteads on the public domain, be extended over and put in force in Cotabato Island, on which the town of Cotabato is situated, the island of Tamontaka, the area included within a circle whose radius is 3 miles and whose center is the central point in the masonry fort at Reina Regente, and the area within a circle whose radius is 3 miles and whose center is

the central point in the masonry fort at Pikit.

(4) That Chapter III of said act, relating to leases of portions of the public domain, be extended over and put in force in that portion of the district of Davao not included in the municipalities of Mati. Baganga, Caraga, and Cateel, with the exception of the territory embraced within a circle having a radius of 5 miles and whose center is the central point in the district jail at Davao.

(5) That Chapter I of said act, relating to homesteads on the pub-

lic domain, be extended over and put in force in the municipalities of Mati, Baganga, Caraga, and Cateel and the territory embraced within a circle having a radius of 5 miles and whose center is the

central point in the district jail at Davao.

(6) That Chapter III of said act, relating to leases of portions of the public domain, be extended over and put in force in the island of

Tawi Tawi, in the district of Sulu.

(7) That Chapter I of said act, relating to homesteads on the public domain, be extended over and put in force in the following areas of the district of Sulu:

The land within a circle whose radius is a mile and a half from the center of the central point of the main landward gateway in the walls of the city of Jolo, the land within a circle whose radius is a mile and a half and whose center is the central point in the masonry fort in the town of Siasi, and all other portions of the district of Sulu for the time being exempted from the provisions of the land act.

(8) That Chapter IV of said act, relating to free patents to native settlers, in its entirety, be extended over and put in force throughout

the whole of the Moro Province; and

That the legislative council of the Moro Province is directed to make known throughout the province the foregoing resolutions and particularly the limitations imposed by the public land act as to the time within which native settlers may obtain free patents by virtue of Chapter IV of the public land act.

#### PUBLIC LAND ACT-PROVISIONS EXTENDED TO PROVINCE OF PALAWAN.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of December 22, 1905.]

The acting president presented to the Commission the question of the extension of act No. 926, known as the public land act, in its entirety, to the province of Palawan, formerly called Paragua. consideration it was, on motion,

Resolved, That in accordance with the provisions of section 78 of act No. 926, ordinarily known as the public land act, the said public land act, in its entirety, be immediately extended over and put in force throughout the entire province of Palawan, formerly known as

the province of Paragua; and

Resolved further. That the provincial board of the province of Palawan is directed to make known the contents of the foregoing resolution, so far as practicable, to all the municipalities and settlements of the province, and to afford such assistance as may be in its power to the people to enable them to avail themselves of the provisions of law enacted in their behalf.

PUBLIC LAND ACT-PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER IV EXTENDED TO PROVINCES OF BENGUET, NUEVA VIZCAYA, AND LEPANTO-BONTOC.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of December 23, 1905.]

Resolved, That the provisions of Chapter IV of act No. 926, entitled "The public land act," be, and are hereby, extended to the provinces of Benguet, Nueva Vizcaya, and Lepanto-Bontoc, and that the provincial boards of the said provinces are hereby directed to take adequate means to inform the residents of the various municipalities and settlements of their provinces of the adoption of the foregoing resolution and of the necessity of taking advantage of its provisions before January 1, 1907.

Authorizing the Expenditure of \$\mathbb{P}9.376\$ from the Congressional Relief Fund to Pay Certain Expenses of Serum Laboratory.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of December 26, 1905.]

Whereas the Commission by resolution adopted on September 1, 1905, authorized the expenditure of the sum of ₱9,376 from any funds available in the hands of the disbursing officer of the bureau of government laboratories, now the bureau of science, for the payment of current expenses of the serum laboratory from September 1, 1905, to October 31, 1905, and directed the committee on appropriations to provide therefor from the Congressional relief fund as soon as moneys were available in that fund; and

Whereas such moneys are now available: On motion,

Be it resolved, That the acting governor-general be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend, from the \$\frac{1}{2}20,000\$ appropriated by act No. 1406, the sum of \$\frac{1}{2}9,376, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used in the payment of the expenses of the serum laboratory authorized and enumerated in the resolution of the Commission of September 1, 1905.

Authorizing the Expenditure of \$\mathbb{P}2,000\$ from the Congressional Relief Fund for Construction of School Buildings in Samar Province.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of December 26, 1905.]

Whereas it appears desirable that there be constructed school buildings in the Gandara Valley and the valley of the Catubig, in the province of Samar; and

Whereas the small amount required for this purpose will be of assistance in relieving the distress in these sections of Samar, oc-

casioned by the typhoon in September last. It was, on motion, Resolved, That the governor-general be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend, from the \$\frac{1}{2}20,000 appropriated by act No. 1405, from the Congressional relief fund, the sum of \$\mathbb{P}2,000\$, one half of which shall be used in the construction of a school building in the Gandara Valley, near the site of the destroyed town of Gandara, in the province of Samar, and the other half in the construction of a school building in the valley of the Catubig, province of Samar, the said construction to be under the supervision of the division superintendent of schools of Samar, and the funds herein authorized to be withdrawn from the insular treasury upon requisition of the provincial treasurer of Samar and disbursed by the said treasurer on vouchers signed by the said division superintendent of schools.

AUTHORIZING THE EXPENDITURE OF \$\mathbb{P}60,000\$ FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL RELIEF FUND FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PAGBILAO-ATIMONAN ROAD, TAYABAS.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of December 27, 1905.]

Whereas the additional sum of \$\mathbb{P}\$20,000 made available by resolution of the Commission under date of November 1, 1904, for the completion of the Pagbilao-Atimonan road was not sufficient for that purpose, due in part to the heavy storm in September last; and

Whereas the consulting engineer to the Commission states that this road can be completed for \$\mathbb{P}60,000\$ and put in such condition that the

province can maintain it thereafter: On motion,

Resolved, That the acting governor-general be, and he is hereby, authorized to direct the expenditure of the sum of \$\mathbb{P}60,000\$ from the amount appropriated by act No. 1406 from the Congressional relief fund for expenditure under the direction of the governor-general upon resolutions of the Commission for completing the construction and repair; including the necessary permanent bridges and culverts, of the Pagbilao-Atimonan road in the province of Tayabas.

Publications—Printing and Binding, and Distribution and Sale of Municipal Code and Provincial Government Act, as Revised and Codified.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of January 3, 1906.]

On motion, Resolved, That there shall be printed and bound 5,150 copies of the municipal code and provincial government act, in Spanish, as revised and codified by the committee appointed by the governor-general on February 24, 1904, and translated in accordance with the resolution of the Commission of April 1, 1905; size of type and style of page to be the same as the English edition; 5,000 copies to be bound in cardboard (paper) with cloth backs, and 150 copies to be bound in half sheep. When ready for distribution copies bound in half sheep shall be forwarded to the following officers:

One copy to each member of the Commission and to the officials and chiefs of division of the executive bureau who have use for them;

One copy to each justice of the supreme court, and to each judge of the court of first instance and court of land registration;

Five copies to the attorney-general for the official use of the assistant attorneys in his office;

Ten copies to the chief of the bureau of insular affairs;

One copy to each provincial secretary for the use of the provincial

And one copy bound in cardboard, with cloth back, shall be forwarded to each-

Municipal president, for use of the council;

Municipal secretary;

Municipal treasurer;

Justices of the peace;

Auxiliary justice; Provincial governor;

Lieutenant-governor of subprovince;

Provincial treasurer;

Fiscal;

Clerk of court.

Such other free distribution may be made as in the opinion of the executive secretary the interest of the public service may require. The copies remaining after the above distribution is made shall be sold to the public at the following prices, exclusive of postage: Half sheep binding, \$\frac{1}{2}\$.60 per volume; cardboard and cloth binding, \$\frac{1}{2}\$1 per volume.

#### PUBLICATIONS-DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF VOLUME IV, PUBLIC LAWS, ENGLISH AND SPANISH.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of January 3, 1906.]

On motion, Resolved, That the executive secretary is hereby directed to make the same distribution by invoice as nonexpendable property of copies bound in sheep of Volume IV, annotated edition, English and Spanish, of the public laws enacted by the Philippine Commission as was directed to be made of Volume I by resolution of the Commission of October 10, 1903; and that the director of printing is hereby authorized to sell said Volume IV to any person applying therefor upon the payment of \$\mathbb{P}2.65\$ for each volume bound in pamphlet form, \$\mathbb{P}5.50\$ for each volume bound in half sheep, and 76.50 for each volume bound in full sheep, these prices being exclusive of postage.

#### PUBLICATIONS-POSTAGE UPON SALABLE DOCUMENTS, EXCEPTIONS.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of January 3, 1906.]

Commissioner Smith presented a communication from the director of printing inquiring whether the prices fixed for official salable documents includes the cost of handling and postage, in view of the provisions of act No. 1407 transferring the distribution of such documents to the director of printing and requiring the payment of postage on all Government mail heretofore forwarded free of charge.

In view of the fact that postage on newspapers and magazines is always borne by the publisher and that no additional expense will be attached to the handling of salable documents by the director of

printing, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That no charge be made for the handling of salable documents or for postage for the Official Gazette and the Journal of Science, these publications being regarded as newspapers or magazines, but that the director of printing be authorized to require postage from purchasers of all other salable documents.

LOCUST BOARDS—EXPENDITURES FROM CONGRESSIONAL RELIEF FUND FOR PAYMENT OF PER DIEMS TO AGRICULTURAL MEMBERS.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of January 3, 1906.]

The recorder presented a communication from the insular disbursing officer, stating that the sum appropriated by resolution of the Commission of November 16, 1904, for disbursement for the authorized per diem allowance for agricultural members of the locust boards has been exhausted, and that, through error, \$\mathb{P}400\$ more than the amount appropriated has been paid on approved vouchers. It was, on motion,

Resolved, That the services of agricultural members of the locust boards appointed pursuant to act No. 817 being required to relieve distress in the Philippine Islands, the governor-general is hereby authorized to expend from the funds appropriated by act No. 1406 from the Congressional relief fund the sum of \$\mathbf{P}5,000\$ for payments of an allowance of \$\mathbf{P}5\$ to each duly appointed agricultural member of such boards in lieu of his traveling expenses for each day he is absent from his usual place of residence while engaged in the work of the board, the number of such days to be certified by the provincial governor.

### OFFICIAL GAZETTE—ADDITIONAL FREE DISTRIBUTION.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of January 3, 1906.]

On motion, Resolved, That in accordance with paragraph (d) of section 26 of the reorganization act, the director of printing is hereby authorized to set aside 20 copies in English and 20 copies in Spanish of the Official Gazette weekly, to be forwarded to such addresses in the Philippine Islands and the United States, free of charge, as to him may seem wise, each copy so set aside and forwarded to be stamped with the words "Sample copy."

COURT OF LAND REGISTRATION—POSITION OF ASSISTANT CLERK CONTINUED UNTIL JANUARY 4, 1906.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of January 4, 1906.]

Resolved, That the position of assistant clerk of the court of land registration be, and the same is hereby, continued until January 4,

1906, the salary of the incumbent of said position for the period January 1 to 4, 1906, to be paid by the insular disbursing officer out of the appropriation "Salaries and wages, courts and bureau of justice;" and the committee on appropriations is hereby directed to include provision in the next appropriation bill confirming this action.

### MALECON DRIVE, CITY OF MANILA.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of January 4, 1906.]

The acting president presented a communication from the superintendent of water supply and sewers, acting city engineer, of the city of Manila, dated September 15, 1905, forwarding plan of lines proposed for the Malecon drive, from the Anda Monument to the Legaspi Monument, which communication was forwarded by the secretary of the municipal board of Manila, requesting information as to whether or not the street scheme proposed by Mr. Burnham for the reclaimed ground of the new port is to be adopted, and requesting early answer, for the reason that the board is studying the final location of the new Malecon drive, upon which the grading of the moat and the drainage of that section depend, and stating that the width of the Malecon drive proposed by Mr. Burnham is approximately 50 meters, which, in the opinion of the city engineer, is too great, and will be very expensive to maintain if it is to be all roadway and no parking.

After consideration, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Commission the plans of Mr. Burnham ought to be adhered to substantially in all cases where practicable and particularly in connection with the Malecon drive; that it is probably not contemplated in the plans of Mr. Burnham that the whole 50 meters in width of the proposed drive will be dedicated to traffic, but that part of it can be properly parked; and that the width of the entire drive, including the parking, shall be 50 meters.

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE OF THE AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES—DONATION TO, BY CITY OF MANILA AUTHORIZED.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of January 9, 1905.]

Whereas, the city of Manila on January 9, 1906, adopted a resolution requesting from the Philippine Commission authority to donate to the organization committee of the agricultural congress of the Philippines the sum of \$\mathbb{P}500\$. Philippine currency, it was, on motion.

Philippines the sum of \$\mathbb{P}500\$, Philippine currency, it was, on motion, Resolved, That the municipal board of Manila be, and it is hereby, authorized to pay to the organization committee of the agricultural congress of the Philippines as a donation thereto the sum of \$\mathbb{P}500\$ out of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, municipal board," to be devoted to the purposes of the present session of the congress, and the committee on appropriations is hereby directed to include provision in the next appropriation bill for the city of Manila confirming this action if in the opinion of the insular auditor such confirmation is necessary.

### AUTHORIZING SALE OF CARABAOS TO PEDRO ROXAS.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of February 2, 1906.]

Commissioner Luzuriaga presented a request from Señor Pedro Roxas for the purchase of 200 carabaos, 100 males and 100 females, one half the purchase price to be paid on delivery at Burias Island and the other half within thirty days thereafter. On motion,

Resolved, That the purchasing agent is hereby authorized to sell 200 carabaos to Señor Pedro Roxas, 100 males and 100 females, at the rate of \$\bigstyle{\Phi}\$100 per head, one half the purchase price to be paid on delivery at Burias Island and the other half within thirty days thereafter.

### PUBLIC DOCUMENTS FOR SALE BY THE DIRECTOR OF PRINTING.

[Excerpt from minutes of proceedings, February 12, 1906.]

Resolved, That the director of printing be, and is hereby, authorized to sell the following public documents at the prices set opposite each, which prices shall include postage and registry:

Title.	Paper.	Half sheep.	Full sheep.	Miscel laneou bind- ing.
Annotated laws:				
Volume I—		Ĭ	į.	1
• English		<b>P</b> 10.00	<b>P</b> 11.00	1
Spanish	6.00	10.00	11.00	
Volume II—	1		,	
English	4.50	7.50	8.50	l
Spanish	4.50	7.50	8, 50	
Volume III—				1
English	4,50	7, 50	8.50	
Spanish	4.00	7.00	8.00	
Volume IV—	1		11.00	1
English	2.00	5,00	6.00	
Spanish		5.00		
Quarterly Volumes of Acts:		0.00	0.00	
Volumes 6, 7, and 8, English and Spanish, each, exclusive of			}	1
registry	50		1.50	1
Volumes 9 to 18, inclusive, English, each, exclusive of registry.	. 80		1.00	
Volumes 9 to 18, inclusive, Spanish, each, exclusive of registry.	. 80		1.00	
Code of Procedure in Civil Actions, Spanish.	1.00	8.00	1.00	
Handbook of the Philippines English	2.00	5.00		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Handbook of the Philippines, English Official Roster of Officers and Employees, 1906	2.50			
Opinions of Attorney-General, English	.00			
Philippine Reports, Volume I:			0.00	1
English		ł	77 00	
English Spanish			7.00	
Villand's Notes to Charleh Code, bound in eleth.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7.00	•••••
Paelish		l		₹10.00
Charleh			• • • • • • • • •	10.0
Willard's Notes to Spanish Code, bound in cloth: English Spanish ndex to Volume I, Annotated Laws, bound in full cloth, English.			• • • • • • • •	2.00
Executive Orders and Proclamations:			• • • • • • • •	2.0
1903, English and Spanish 1904, English and Spanish 1904, bound in half Russia, English and Spanish	50	l I		1
1900, English and Spanish	.50			
1904, Eligian and Spanish	. 50	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	2.00
funding Code and December 1 Community 1	• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •	2.00
dunicipal Code and Provincial Government Act:		0.00		l
Municipal Code and Provincial Government Act: English Spanish	• • • • • • •	8.00		
Spanish	• • • • • • • •	3.00	• • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · ·
funicipal Code and Provincial Government Act, bound in half-				
drab drill:				
English				1.50
Spanish			• • • • • • • • •	1.50
Maps of the Philippines, 4-sheet	2,50		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

REFUND TO SEÑORA CRISTETA GONZAGA DE ESCAY OF PURCHASE PRICE OF CARABAOS.

[Excerpt from minutes of proceedings, February 14, 1906.]

The committee on purchase and sale of carabaos presented to the Commission a claim made by Señora Cristeta Gonzaga de Escay for a refund of the amount paid for 3 carabaos purchased from the Government on February 24, 1905, all of which died within thirty days after purchase.

It appeared that these animals were tested and found positive for surra on January 30 and were sick upon arrival at Bacolod on Feb-

ruary 24, 1905. It was, therefore, on motion,

Resolved, That the purchasing agent be authorized to refund to Señora Cristeta Gonzaga de Escay the purchase price paid to the provincial supervisor-treasurer of Occidental Negros for 3 carabaos, numbered, respectively, 182 G, 94 N, and 56 R, it appearing that these animals all died within thirty days after purchase and the date and fact of death having been attested under oath by at least two disinterested witnesses: Provided, That in case of refund the purchasing agent shall deduct from the purchase price refunded the sum of P2 per animal for each week the purchaser had possession of the animal from the date of its sale to the date of its death.

### SALE OF CARABAO CALVES AND YEARLINGS.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of March 8, 1906.]

Commissioner Luzuriaga presented a communication from the purchasing agent stating that a number of carabao calves and yearlings still remain on hand at Burias Island, and requesting that a price be

fixed at which they may be sold. It was, on motion,

Resolved, That the purchasing agent be authorized to sell for cash the carabao calves and yearlings now remaining at Burias Island, as follows: Suckling calves up to three months, #11 each; between three months and six months, #15 each; between six months and twelve months, or yearlings, #30 each.

## BUREAU OF EDUCATION—SALE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

[Excerpt from the minutes of the Philippine Commission of April 19, 1906.]

Commissioner Forbes presented a communication from the director of education submitting recommendation for the selling prices of public documents prepared by the division of ethnology, bureau of education. On motion, Resolved, That the director of printing be, and is hereby, authorized to sell the following documents at the prices set opposite each, which prices include postage and registry:

Name of publication.	Paper binding.	Half mo-
Bontoc Igorot Negritos of <b>Zambales.</b> Nabaloi Dialect and Bataks of Palawan Negritos of Zambales and Nabaloi Dialect and Bataks of Palawan combined Relactones Agustinianas.	1 95	77.00 3.75 3.75 5.00
Relaciones Agustinianas. Moro Studies	. 75	8. 0 3. 2

### PUBLICATIONS—SALE PRICE OF VOLUME II, PHILIPPINE REPORTS.

[Excerpt from the minutes of the Philippine Commission of April 24, 1906.]

On motion, Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 26 (d) of act No. 1407, the sale price of Volume II, Philippine Reports, English and Spanish editions, is hereby fixed at  $\rat{P}10$ , Philippine currency, per volume, said price to include the cost of postage.

## CONGRESSIONAL RELIEF FUND—ALLOTMENT FOR RELIEF OF SUFFERERS FROM FIRE AT MARIQUINA, RIZAL.

[Excerpt from the minutes of the Philippine Commission of April 20, 1906.]

The president read a telegram from the executive secretary dated Manila, April, 20, 1906, as follows:

Telegram from executive secretary repeating a message of Governor Dancel, Rizal Province, reporting burning of large portion of Mariquina, rendering many persons homeless and stating that they would need relief: On motion it was

Resolved, That the executive secretary be directed to place under the control of the provincial board, province of Rizal, for the relief of destitution in Mariquina, the 15,000 pounds of rice now in the hands of the purchasing agent and to request the temporary loan of the necessary tents from the military authorities; and

Further resolved, That the governor-general be authorized to expend out of the funds appropriated by act No. 1406 from the Congressional relief fund, the sum of \$\mathbb{P}2,000\$ for the said 15,000 pounds of rice and for the purchase of such additional rice from any source as may be immediately necessary.

## CONGRESSIONAL RELIEF FUND—DIVERSION OF FUNDS FOR RELIEF OF SUFFERERS FROM FIRE AT BAY, LA LAGUNA.

[Excerpt from the minutes of the Philippine Commission of April 25, 1906.]

The president presented to the Commission a telegraphic communication from the executive secretary at Manila to the effect that Governor Cailles, of La Laguna, reports a fire in the municipality of Bay which destroyed 300 houses, leaving 1,500 people homeless and destitute, and requesting that relief rice be furnished by the insular government.

It appeared from the communication of the executive secretary that there was a balance remaining from the \$\mathbb{P}2,000\$ authorized by the Commission on April 20, 1906, for the relief of sufferers in the

Mariquina conflagration: On motion, it was

Resolved, That the governor-general be authorized to direct the executive secretary to divert from the \$\mathbb{P}2,000\$ allotted by the Commission on April 20, 1906, from Congressional relief funds, for the relief of the sufferers in the Mariquina conflagration, the sum of \$\mathbb{P}350\$, to be used for the purchase and transportation of rice for the relief of the sufferers in the destructive fire in Bay, La Laguna, reported by Governor Cailles, of that province.

## Congressional Relief Fund—Authorizing Expenditures for Construction of Dike, Tarlac.

[Excerpt from the minutes of the Philippine Commission of May 1, 1906.]

Commissioner Forbes presented to the Commission a report of the district engineer of the fourth district, setting forth the urgent need for the construction of a dike or levee through the pueblo of Tarlac to insure the protection of that municipality from the destructive floods of the rainy season caused by the overflow of the Tarlac River, giving a short description of the proposed work and its estimated cost, and calling attention to the interest in the project manifested by the people of Tarlac. It appeared that besides contributing labor and material at a price much lower than its actual value, the people donated for the construction of the dike, in money, a sum exceeding ₱5,000, and to this have been added ₱3,000 by the provincial government and ₱1,000 by the municipal government of Tarlac, which sums were all their limited means would allow. The estimated cost of the work was \$\mathbb{P}\$25,300, and in order to meet this the secretary of commerce and police recommended that the sum of \$\mathbb{P}16,000\$ be appropriated by the insular government, to be added to the amount already available. After consideration, on motion, it was

Resolved, That the governor-general be authorized to expend, from the funds appropriated by act No. 1406 from the Congressional relief fund, the sum of \$\mathbb{P}\$16,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the construction of a dike in the municipality of Tarlac, province of Tarlac, in order to prevent the damage done by the annual overflow of the Tarlac River, the said amount to be made available on condition that there shall be added thereto from provincial funds the sum of \$\mathbb{P}\$3,000, from municipal funds the sum of \$\mathbb{P}\$1,000, and an additional

sum of \$\mathbb{P}5,300\$ to be raised in the province.

Resolved further, That the money hereby made available, and the money added thereto as above provided, shall be paid to the provincial treasurer of Tarlac, who shall, upon presentation of proper vouchers approved by the district engineer, pay all bills for services rendered and materials furnished for the construction of the said dike; and

Resolved further, That the director of public works shall have general supervision of the construction herein provided for, and the district engineer shall have immediate charge of the work of construction.

CONSTRUCTION OF DIKE, TARLAC—PRIVATE SUBSCRIPTIONS; AGREE-MENTS IN WRITING.

[Excerpt from the minutes of the Philippine Commission of May 7, 1906.]

On motion, Resolved, That the resolution of the Commission of May 1, 1906, relative to the construction of a dike in the municipality of Tarlac, province of Tarlac, is hereby so modified as to provide that instead of private subscriptions actually paid in amounting to \$\mathbb{T}5,300\$, to be added to the \$\mathbb{T}16,000\$ to be made available from the Congressional relief fund and the \$\mathbb{T}4,000\$ to be appropriated by the province and municipality of Tarlac, it will be sufficient if agreements in writing from responsible persons to pay said amounts are secured by the provincial or municipal authorities before the \$\mathbb{T}16,000\$ from the Congressional relief fund is made available.

Publications—Sale of Volumes of the Code of Civil Procedure, in Spanish, and Executive Orders and Proclamations, 1905.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Philippine Commission of June 26, 1906.]

On motion, Resolved, That in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a), section 26, of act No. 1407, the director of printing be, and is hereby, authorized to sell volumes of the Code of Civil Procedure, in Spanish, with paper binding, at P1.50 per copy, and copies of executive orders and proclamations of 1905, with paper binding, at P1 per copy, and with half-russia binding at P3 per copy.

Public Land—Authorizing Preparation of Applications, Without Charge, by Municipal Secretaries.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Philippine Commission of June 26, 1906.]

Whereas it is believed that there are in the Philippine Islands many persons neither able properly to prepare applications for public land nor to pay for having such work performed; and

Whereas it is believed to be for the best interests of all concerned that such persons be assisted in preparing their applications to enter

public land: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That municipal secretaries shall hereafter be required, in addition to their other duties, to prepare, without charge, applications for public land in all cases where the application has reference to land located within the municipality, on the form printed for such purpose, for all persons who are unable to prepare such form.

### DEPUTY MINERAL SURVEYORS—AMOUNT OF BONDS FIXED.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Philippine Commission of July 5, 1906.]

Whereas section 49 of the act of Congress of the United States, approved July 1, 1902, provides that the Philippine Commission, or

its successors, are empowered to fix the bonds of deputy mineral

surveyors; and

Whereas the director of lands has, through the Secretary of the Interior, notified the Philippine Commission that the necessity for fixing the amount of said bonds has arisen: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the bonds of deputy mineral surveyors, other than those employed by the bureau of lands, shall be executed in the sum of \$\P\$5,000, and shall be approved by the director of lands and kept in his custody; and be it further

Resolved, That no extra bond shall be required of any bonded surveyors employed in the Government service who may be appointed

deputy mineral surveyors by the director of lands.

Public Schools—Authorizing Sale of Books and Supplies to STUDENTS.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Philippine Commission of July 6, 1906.]

Whereas the marked and continued growth of attendance in the public schools makes it difficult for the government with its present revenues to furnish gratuitously text-books and school supplies for all of the pupils desiring admission to the public schools; and

Whereas applications have been received from a number of pupils for permission to purchase and own their own text-books, and it is believed that in a great many cases this will be preferable, as it will encourage in the pupils self-assistance and give them an opportunity to secure books which may remain with them as their own property

through life: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That from and after the 1st day of July, 1906, the director of education be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell to public school students, through such employees of the bureau as he may designate as agents, school books and supplies at such prices as may be fixed by the director of education and approved by the secretary of public instruction, the money received from such sales to be covered into the insular treasury to the credit of the appropriation for the purchase of school books and supplies for the bureau of education and to be thereafter available for the purchase of additional books and supplies as they may become necessary.

Convention of Municipal Presidents, Ilocos Sur-Petition for REDUCTION OF FEES FOR REGISTRATION OF SMALL PARCELS OF LAND DENIED.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Philippine Commission of July 9, 1906.]

Whereas the convention of municipal presidents of Ilocos Sur, on November 13, 1905, adopted a resolution that proper authority be requested for a reduction of the registration fee required for registration of land in view of the fact that there are many small parcels of land of the value of from only \$\mathbb{P}\$2 to \$\mathbb{P}\$5 in that province; and

Whereas the provincial board of Ilocos Sur, acting upon this resolution, recommends that fees be established in proportion to the value

of the land; and

Whereas it is the sense of the Commission that it is undesirable at present to attempt the registration of small parcels of little value for the reason that the ownership and the boundary lines of such small parcels are usually very well known in their respective localities and the cost of their registration in most cases would amount to more than the land is worth, and for the further reason that when the land registration scheme has come into such general operation that it is desirable to make it universal the Government may then assume the burden of paying the expense of advertising, sheriff's fees, etc., necessary in registration proceedings, and to compel all lands to be brought under the system: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved, That the petition of the convention of municipal presidents, province of Ilocos Sur, adopted November 13, 1905, and approved by resolution of the provincial board of December 1, 1905, requesting a reduction of the registration fees for the regis-

tration of small parcels of land of little value be denied.

## BAGUIO TOWN SITE—AUTHORIZING SALE OF LOTS AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Philippine Commission of July 13, 1906.]

Whereas a new survey of the subdivision of part of the Baguio

town site has been completed by the bureau of lands; and

Whereas there have been several changes in the said plan from the one approved by the Commission on May 15, 1906, such as accurate platting of roads and streets and the subdividing of lands which were not offered for sale at previous sale in Baguio held May 28, 1906; and

Whereas the plat approved by the Commission on May 15, 1906, did not include the land between the old reservation line on the north boundary and the new one established by resolution of the Commis-

sion dated May 21, 1906; and

Whereas several of the new lots which have been surveyed are to

be used for public or semipublic purposes: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved, That the plan submitted by the director of lands be, and the same is hereby, approved as an amendment to the plat approved by the Commission on May 15, 1906; and

Resolved further, That the following lots will be sold subject to

certain restrictions, as follows:

1. Lots Nos. 69 and 70, residence section "A," and lots Nos. 1, 2, and 3, residence section "B," shall at all times be used only for ecclesiastical residences, charitable, religious, or educational purposes.

2. Lots Nos. 71, 72, 73, and 74, residence section "D," as well as lots Nos. 69 and 70, residence section "A," and lots Nos. 1, 2, and 3, residence section "B," will be sold subject to restrictions relative to the location and design of the houses and the cutting of trees.

Resolved further, That until the Commission shall otherwise determine, the proceeds derived from the sale of lands shall be reserved as a special fund to be devoted to public improvements in or near the town site, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter V of act No. 926.

AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND POLICE TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECRUITING LABORERS TO GO TO THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS TO ENGAGE IN AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Philippine Commission, July 23, 1906.]

Whereas Albert F. Judd, of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, United States of America, the duly accredited representative of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, an organization comprising all the sugar interests in said Territory, has come to the Philippine Islands for the purpose of recruiting laborers to go to the Hawaiian Islands with their families to engage in agricultural pursuits upon the sugar plantations owned by the members of the said association; and

Whereas the Philippine Commission is of the opinion that it is desirable that such laborers as may consider it to their best interests to accept of the above offer should go for this purpose to Hawaii, provided such conditions exist in such employment as to safeguard both the welfare of such laborers while so engaged and their return home to the Philippine Islands upon the completion of their several

contracts should they so desire: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the secretary of commerce and police is hereby authorized on behalf of the Philippine Commission to enter into an agreement in writing with the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association through their said representative for the above purpose in accordance substantially with the proposed draft of such agreement hereto attached, and the governor-general is authorized from time to time to grant permits for such vessels as may be designated by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association in request in writing to touch at such port or ports, place or places, in the Philippine Islands not open ports as may be named in such request for the exclusive purpose of taking aboard such laborers or of landing them upon their return from Hawaii, such permits to contain such reasonable regulations for the public welfare as to the governor-general shall seem meet and proper.

#### FORM OF AGREEMENT.

Witnesseth:

Whereas the said association is desirous of recruiting laborers in the Philippine Islands for the sugar fields of Hawaii, and is anxious to proceed therein agreeably to the wishes of the Government, and is prepared to have executed with such laborers upon their arrival in Honolulu written contracts in the form

which has met the approval of the Government, a copy of which contract form

is hereto annexed and made a part hereof; and

Whereas the Government is desirous of safeguarding the interests of such laborers so that those of them who may wish to return to the Philippine Islands after the expiration of their contracts may do so; and

Whereas the Government wishes to facilitate the transportation of such

laborers to and from Hawaii:

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises and of the agreements herein contained by the parties to be kept and performed,

The association agrees with the Government:

- 1. That it will cause to be executed with such laborers contracts in writing according to said form by some responsible sugar plantation company in the Territory of Hawaii upon the arrival of such laborers in Honolulu in said Territory.
- 2. That transportation to Hawaii of such laborers will be borne by the association, and that no laborer shall be surcharged therewith.

And the Government agrees with the association:

That it will designate and appoint an agent, or agents, in Honolulu, in said

Territory, to act for it as in this agreement provided.

2. That it will, upon the request in writing by the association, allow such vessels as may be designated in such request to touch at such port or ports, place or places, in the Philippine Islands not open ports for the exclusive purpose of taking aboard laborers desiring passage to Hawaii, or of landing them after such terms of service shall have been completed; such taking aboard and landing of passengers, however, to be under such reasonable regulations as the Government may from time to time impose.

Signed and sealed in duplicate at the place and date first above written.

#### LABOR AGREEMENT.

This agreement, made at Honolulu, T. H., this —— day of -190-, by and between the -----, a corporation doing business in the Hawaiian Islands, and owning a sugar plantation at ——— in said Territory, party of the first part, hereinafter called the "Employer," and --, party of the second part, hereinafter called "Laborer." residing in said witnesseth that:

Whereas the laborer is desirous of going to the ——— plantation, there to be employed in agricultural labor, and the employer has agreed to take him there and furnish him with such employment:

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises and of the agreements hereinafter contained on the part of the laborer to be kept and performed, the employer hereby covenants and agrees with the laborer as follows:

1. That it will furnish to the said laborer and his wife and --- of his children, whose names and ages are noted at the bottom of this agreement, free passage to its plantation at ----, in the islands of said Hawaiian Islands.

That on arrival at said plantation it will furnish employment for the said laborer as an agricultural laborer for the full period of three years from the date such employment actually begins, and also proper employment for the wife and grown-up children of said laborer.

3. That it guarantees to the said laborer during the said term of three years wages at the rate of \$16 United States currency, per month of twenty-six days' labor actually performed during the first year; \$17 per month during the second year, and \$18 per month during the third year of said term; and to his wife and grown-up children, if they desire to work, wages for work actually performed as follows:

Boys 15 to 18 years, \$12.00 per month. Women over 15 years, \$10.00 per month.

4. That during the continuance of this agreement the laborer is to have free of charge a suitable dwelling for himself and family, also fuel and water for household purposes, medicines to be furnished at the office of the plantation, and medical attendance at his residence or at the hospital, according to circumstances.

5. That during the continuance of this agreement the said laborer and his family shall have the full, equal, and perfect protection of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii; that free primary instruction in the public schools shall be given to his minor children.

The said laborer, in consideration of the premises and of the agreements hereinbefore mentioned to be kept and performed by the said employer, hereby covenants with the said employer as follows:

 That he will proceed to the plantation of the employer at of transportation provided for him in accordance with this agreement.

2. That on arrival at said plantation he will accept such employment as the

employer may under this agreement assign to him.

- 3. That during the continuance of this agreement, being the full period of three years of actual service from the date such employment actually begins, he will fulfill all the terms and conditions of this agreement and diligently and faithfully perform all lawful and proper labor assigned to him to do, and work during the night and rest during the day if called upon so to do, and work on all days which are not holidays and recognized as such by the government of the Territory of Hawaii, except when the said laborer may be employed in domestic service, in which case the usual and indispensable work shall be done on those days also.
- 4. That a day's labor shall be ten hours' actual work in the field or twelve hours' actual labor in the sugar factory, the hours not being continuous, but allowing the necessary time for taking food and rest.

5. That twenty-six days' actual work as aforesaid shall constitute a month's

labor, and twelve of such months shall constitute a year.

And for the considerations aforesaid, it is mutually agreed by the parties hereto that out of the aforesaid wages of the said laborer the employer shall pay monthly the sum of \$2 to the agent of the Philippine Commission resident in Honolulu for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of both the laborer and the employer hereunder, and that the money so to be paid to the said agent shall be disbursed by him as follows:

1. To the laborer at the completion of said term of three years' service, or upon the mutual cancellation of this agreement, either of which events shall be evidenced by a copy of this agreement indorsed by the employer to that effect.

2. To the employer should the laborer fail or refuse to perform labor upon said plantation according to the terms of this agreement upon the said agent

being satisfied that such is the case.

3. If after the completion of said term of three years' service the laborer shall desire to return to the Philippine Islands with his family he shall so notify the said agent. If the fund accumulated in the hands of said agent under this agreement shall be sufficient to purchase such transportation, the agent shall proceed to use said fund for that purpose, and shall pay the balance, if any, to the laborer.

But if the said fund be not sufficient for the purpose, the employer, for the considerations aforesaid, agrees with the laborer that it will pay to the said

agent the necessary additional amount.

The said agent shall thereupon purchase such transportation for the laborer and such of his family as may desire to return. In this case no money shall

be paid to the laborer by the said agent.

And it is further mutually agreed by the parties hereto, if the grown-up children of the laborer should work for wages for the employer upon the plantation, that the employer shall pay monthly out of the wages of each such person or persons one dollar to the said agent for the purposes and uses aforesaid.

Signed and sealed in duplicate in the English and -

ace and date first above written.	64644
	By its agent.
Witness:	
Wife's name, ————. Childrens' names:	
Boys. Age. Girls. Age.	
<del>,,,,,,</del>	
WAR 1906—VOL 10 M——25	

# HEALTH DISTRICTS—APPROVAL OF.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of July 24, 1906.]

On motion, Resolved, That the following health districts are hereby approved under the provisions of section 2 of act No. 1487: (1) Cagayan, (2) Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur, (3) Union and Zambales, (4) Bataan, Rizal, and Cavite, (5) Nueva Ecija, (6) Pangasinan, (7) Tarlac, (8) Pampanga, (9) Bulacan, (10) Laguna, (11) Batangas and Tayabas, (12) Sorsogon, (13) Albay and Ambos Camarines, (14) Masbate, Romblon, and Mindoro, (15) Antique, (16) Capiz, (17) Iloilo, (18) Occidental Negros, (19) Cebu and Oriental Negros, (20) Bohol, (21) Surigao, (22) Misamis, (23) Samar and Leyte, (24) Isabela.

This resolution shall take effect as of July 1, 1906.

# Appointment to a New Position or to a Position at an Increased Salary, Effective Date.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Philippine Commission of July 27, 1906.]

Whereas it appears that heretofore upon the passage of appropriation acts retroactive promotions have been made in a number of instances, and

Whereas the general practice with regard to promotions should be

uniform throughout the service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in all cases in which the salary of a position is increased or a new position created by an appropriation act, appointment to such new position or increased salary shall not be of date prior to the date of the passage of the appropriation act, or such other date as may have been fixed specially by law or resolution of the Philippine Commission for the increase in salary or the creation of the new position, as the case may be: and

the new position, as the case may be; and

Resolved further, That aside from exceptional cases, appointment shall not be effective as of date prior to that upon which the appoint-

ment or promotion is actually made.

Well-boring Outfit—Authorizing Purchase by Bureau of Public Works, and the Boring of wells for Provinces and Municipalities and to make Charges Therefor.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of July 30, 1906. ]

Whereas the bureau of public works has presented to the Commission an estimate of \$\mathbb{P}\$10,000 to cover the purchase of an additional well-boring outfit and an estimate of \$\mathbb{P}\$24,000 to cover the expenses incident to its operation; and

Whereas the supply of potable water from artesian wells is conducive to the health of the people, particularly in the municipalities in which cholera and other diseases traceable to the use of impure water have been particularly active, and it is very desirable that

every effort be made to increase the supply of artesian well water;

Whereas it appears that the expense of the drilling of these wells when directed by private enterprise is greatly beyond the financial resources of many municipalities in which a purer water supply is

most needed; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the appropriation asked for by the bureau of public works for the purchase of an additional well-boring outfit and the operation thereof in the sinking of wells in various municipalities of the islands be approved and that provision therefore be made in the

pending appropriation bill; and

Resolved further, That the bureau of public works be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to make such charge for the boring of wells for provinces and municipalities as may be necessary to reimburse the insular government for all expenses incident thereto: Provided, That no charge shall be made in case of failure to secure a satisfactory well, and that the charge for successful work shall be fixed at a rate adequate to cover the cost of failures.

# PUBLIC LAND ACT MADE APPLICABLE TO PROVINCE OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of August 2, 1906.]

Commissioner Worcester reminded the Commission that at the time Chapter IV of the public land act was made applicable to the province of Nueva Vizcaya the provincial board of that province requested that the act in its entirety be put in force in that province; that the Commission, however, deemed it advisable to put it in force only in that portion of the province which was chiefly inhabited by Christian natives.

He further stated that he had communicated at once with the governor of the province in order to obtain the necessary information as to the location and extent of this territory, but his letter was overlooked and a second communication had to be sent before a reply was received; that, in the meantime, the agricultural congress recommended to the Commission that the public land act in its entirety be made applicable to the Christian municipalities of the province of Nueva Vizcaya. The necessary information having now been received: On motion,

Resolved, That the public land act in its entirety be, and is hereby, made applicable to the entire province of Nueva Vizcaya with the exception of the territory formerly included in the Spanish coman-

dancias of Binatangan and Quiangan.

# CARABAOS—AUTHORIZING SALE OF ALL THE CATTLE ON BURIAS ISLAND TO JUANA MENDIOLA.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of August 2, 1906.]

Commissioner Luzuriaga stated that he had in hand a communication from Juana Mendiola, a resident of the municipality of San Pascual, subprovince of Masbate, Sorsogon, to the effect that she desired to purchase 58 head of carabaos and 13 head of beef cattle from the remaining stock of the Insular Government, and offered to pay #35 per head for the former, #60 per head for the latter, and ₱10 for each carabao yearling.

According to the statement of the assistant purchasing agent, it appeared that the beef cattle on the island of Burias were sold in May last and that there remained for sale only 16 male and 25

female carabaos and 11 carabao calves.

Commissioner Luzuriaga stated that the proposal of Juana Mendiola was the most advantageous so far received, and that, in his opinion, in order to avoid continued expenditures on the part of the Government in connection with these animals, her offer should be accepted. On motion, it was, therefore,

Resolved, That the assistant purchasing agent be authorized to sell to Juana Mendiola all the cattle of the insular government still on the island of Burias at #35 per head for male and female

carabaos and ₱10 per head for calves less than 1 year old.

CIVIL-SERVICE EMPLOYEES-REFUND OF EXPENSES OF RETURN FROM THE UNITED STATES ON EXPIRATION OF ACCRUED LEAVE AFTER THREE YEARS' SERVICE AND BEFORE RENDERING TWO YEARS' ADDI-TIONAL SERVICE.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of August 27, 1906.]

Commissioner Forbes presented a communication from Capt. Philip Leblond, formerly employed as captain of cutter in the coast guard service, requesting that refund be made to him of the expenses incurred by him in returning to the Philippine Islands for duty on the expiration of leave of absence granted for more than three years' continuous service in the Philippine Islands.

It appeared that the services of Captain Leblond in the bureau of navigation had been dispensed with owing to a reduction of force in that bureau, and that he is, therefore, unable to complete the term of two years' service required by paragraph (e), section 2 of act No. 1040, which would entitle him to a refund of the traveling expenses referred to. After consideration by the Commission, on

motion, it was

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Commission that where a regularly appointed employee of the permanent service has returned to duty in the islands from leave of absence granted for three or more years' continuous service and has been separated therefrom because of death, lack of work, or the abolishment of his position, and through no fault of his own, he should be allowed the traveling expenses incurred by him returning from the United States to the Philippine Islands from such leave of absence which would have been payable had he been permitted to render two years' additional service required by paragraph (e), section 2 of act No. 1040; and that, therefore, the allowance to Captain Leblond of the traveling expenses incurred by him, the amount of which will be determined by the insular auditor, be, and is hereby, approved.

CIVIL-SERVICE EMPLOYEES—AUTHORIZING THEIR REENTRY INTO THE CIVIL SERVICE AFTER SEPARATION THEREFROM BY REASON OF THE ABOLISHING OF THEIR POSITIONS, WITHOUT REFUNDING THE MONEY RECEIVED IN COMMUTATION OF ACCRUED LEAVE.

[Excerpt from minutes of the Commission of August 30, 1906.]

The president presented the question of the extension of other civil employees who are separated from the service by reason of the abolition of their positions in the interest of economy of the resolution of the Commission of July 27, 1906, authorizing the reemployment of policemen recently released from the department of police of the city of Manila in any other branch of the service without making refund of the amount received by them in the commutation of leave earned.

The president stated that the question arose in the case of Mr. Angel Garcia de las Bayonas, who was appointed to a position in the civil service of the city of Manila on April 15, 1901, and on July 1, 1906, was separated from the service by reason of the abolition of his position in the interest of economy and was granted one hundred and eighteen days' accrued leave with full pay. Mr. Bayonas, now having an opportunity to secure a position in the bureau of internal revenue at a lower salary, finds that he can not reenter the service until he has refunded the proper proportion of the money he received in commutation of accrued leave, which he is unable to do, having expended the money since the time of his separation. After consideration, on motion, it was

Resolved, That the provisions of the resolution of the Commission of July 27, 1906, authorizing the reentrance to any other branch of the service of policemen released from the department of police of the city of Manila on the abolition of their positions without refunding the money received in commutation of accrued leave earned by them be extended to cover other employees separated from the service through the abolition of their positions in the interest of economy, in such cases as may be approved by the governor-general or head of department under which the employee has secured reinstatement in

the service.

Resolved further, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the bureau of civil service for its information and guidance.

# APPOINTMENTS, OCTOBER 19, 1905, TO SEPTEMBER 14, 1906.

Appointments made by the governor-general, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission.

#### INSULAR SERVICE.

George Bronson Rea, representative of the government of the Philippine Islands, for the collection of sugar statistics, October 31; appointment.

Esteban de la Rama, representative of the government of the Philippine Islands, before the committees of Congress at Washington, October 31; appointment.

A. W. Fergusson, executive secretary, November 1; appointment.

Frank W. Carpenter, assistant executive secretary, November 1; appointment. George M. Swindell, second assistant executive secretary, November 1; appointment.

William S. Washburn, director of civil service, November 1; appointment. Bolivar L. Falconer, assistant director of civil service, November 1; ap-

pointment.

Jose E. Alemany, assistant director of civil service, November 1; appointment.

Victor G. Heiser, director of health, November 1; appointment. Charles H. Sleeper, director of lands, November 1; appointment.

Will M. Tipton, assistant director of lands. November 1; appointment.

Paul C. Freer, director of the bureau of science, November 1; appointment. Richard P. Strong, chief of the biological laboratory, November 1; appointment.

Wayne C. Welborn, director of agriculture, November 1; appointment. George E. Nesom, assistant director of agriculture, November 1; appointment.

Capt. George P. Ahern, U. S. Army, director of forestry, November 1; appointment capt.

Wallace C. Taylor, assistant director of constabulary, November 1; appointment.

Rev. Fr. Miguel Saderra Mata, assistant director of the weather bureau. November 1; appointment.

Rev. Fr. James L. McGeary, assistant director of the weather bureau, November 1; appointment.

Rev. Fr. Miguel Saderra Maso, assistant director of the weather bureau. November 1; appointment.

Rev. Fr. George M. Zwack, secretary of the weather bureau, November 1; appointment.

Brig. Gen. Henry T. Allen, director of constabulary, November 1; appointment. Col. William S. Scott, assistant director of constabulary, November 1; appointment.

Col. David J. Baker, jr., assistant director of constabulary, November 1; appointment.

Wallace C. Taylor, assistant director of constabulary, November 1; appointment

Col. Harry H. Bandholtz, assistant director of constabulary, November 1:

appointment.
Col. James G. Harbord, assistant director of constabulary, November 1;

appointment.
Samuel D. Crawford, assistant director of constabulary, November 1; appointment.

Thomas I. Mair, assistant director of constabulary, November 1; appointment James W. Beardsley, director of public works, November 1; appointment.

Lieut. Commander J. M. Helm, U. S. Navy, director of navigation, November 1; appointment.

Frank P. Helm, assistant director of navigation, November 1; appointment.

C. M. Cotterman, director of posts, November 1; appointment. William T. Nolting, assistant director of posts, November 1; appointment. W. G. Masters, superintendent postal division, bureau of posts, November 1; appointment.

Rush P. Wheat, superintendent telegraph division, bureau of posts, November 1; appointment.

Maj. Walter L. Fisk, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, director of port works, November 1; appointment.

Lebbeus R. Wilfley, attorney-general, November 1; appointment.

Gregorio Araneta, solicitor-general, November 1; appointment.

George R. Harvey, assistant attorney-general, November 1; appointment. George N. Hurd, assistant attorney, November 1; appointment. Isidro Paredes, assistant attorney, November 1; appointment.

Richard Campbell, assistant attorney, November 1; appointment.

Arthur Bassett, assistant attorney, November 1; appointment. Marcial Calleja, assistant attorney, November 1; appointment.

Reuben D. Blanchard, assistant attorney, November 1; appointment.

Jovito Yusay, assistant attorney, November 1; appointment.

Carter D. Johnson, assistant attorney, November 1; appointment. Samuel P. Walker, assistant attorney, November 1; appointment. Floy V. Gilmore, assistant attorney, November 1; appointment.

Walter F. Wood, assistant attorney, November 1; appointment.

W. Morgan Shuster, insular collector of customs, November 1; appointment. Henry B. McCoy, insular deputy collector of customs, November 1; appoint-

W. E. Pulliam, insular special deputy collector of customs, November 1; appointment.

Frank S. Cairns, insular surveyor of customs, November 1; appointment. John S. Hord, collector of internal revenue, November 1; appointment.

Albert W. Hastings, deputy collector of internal revenue, November 1; appointment.

E. W. Kemmerer, chief division of currency, November 1; appointment. Howard A. Lampman, insular disbursing officer, November 1; appointment.

David P. Barrows, director of education, November 1; appointment.

Gilbert N. Brink, assistant director of education, November 1; appointment. Frank R. White, second assistant director of education, November 1; ap- • pointment.

E. G. Shields, purchasing agent, November 1; appointment.

Gus. Johnson, assistant purchasing agent, November 1; appointment.

George N. Wolfe, director of prisons, November 1; appointment. M. L. Stewart, assistant director of prisons, November 1; appointment.

John S. Leech, director of printing, November 1; appointment.

Edwin C. Jones, assistant director of printing, November 1; appointment.

J. F. Edmiston, director of cold storage, November 1; appointment.

Charles H. Sleeper, member of the municipal board, city of Manila, October 31; resignation.

Segundo Javier, member of the advisory board, city of Maniia, October 23; appointment.

Frederick A. Molitor, supervising railroad expert, December 9, 1905; appointment.

José E. Alemany, acting director of civil service, November 14; appointment. Dr. John D. Long, assistant director of health, January 1, 1906; appointment. Arthur K. Jones, assistant clerk, court of land registration, November 20;

appointment. Ellis Cromwell, deputy collector of internal revenue, January 1, 1906; ap-

pointment. Albert W. Hastings, member of the municipal board of the city of Manila,

November 9; appointment. Paul C. Freer, member of board of control, Philippine Medical School, January 2; designation.

José E. Alemany, acting director of civil service. January 15, 1905.

John R. Wilson, assistant director of lands, January 4: appointment.

Arthur K. Jones, clerk of the court of land registration, January 4; appointment.

Pedro Concepcion, register of deeds, Maniia, January 14; resignation.

Claudio Gabriel, register of deeds, Manila, January 15; appointment.

T. H. Pardo de Tavera, member of the board of control of the Philippine Medical School, January 24; designation.

Isaac Adams, assistant attorney, bureau of justice, January 25; appointment. Alexander S. Lanier, assistant attorney, bureau of justice, March 16, 1906; appointment.

Ramon Avanceña, judge, court of first instance, thirteenth judicial district, March 23; appointment.

Charles H. Smith, prosecuting attorney for the city of Manila, March 26; resignation.

Charles H. Smith, judge of the court of first instance at large, March 23; appointment.

Rev. Miguel Saderra Mata, assistant director of the weather bureau, March 10; resignation.

Rev. James P. Monoghan, assistant director of the weather bureau, March 14; appointment.

Sam. P. Walker, assistant attorney, bureau of justice, February 4; resignation.

Capt. Alexander J. Robertson, P. C., member of committee to examine books of the insular auditor and the insular treasurer, April 5; reappointment.

Robert M. Shearer, duty at the executive bureau in connection with the general reassessment of real estate, March 5; designation.

José C. Abreu, judge of court of first instance at large, July 1; appointment. Aylett R. Cotton, prosecuting attorney for the city of Manila, April 1; appointment.

Robert M. Shearer, supervisor of land assessments, April 16; appointment. Charles H. Kendall, assistant director of public works, April 17; appointment.

Hon. Charles S. Lobingier, judge court of first instance, Manila, May 22; nomination.

Hon. William P. Norris, judge court of first instance, twelfth judicial district. May 22; nomination.

Hon. José C. Abreu, judge court of first instance, fifteenth judicial district, May 22; nomination.

Hon. Newton W. Gilbert, judge court of first instance at large, May 22; nomination.

José M. Rosado, acting commercial register, city of Manila, May 23; designation.

George M. Swindell, second assistant executive secretary, June 30; resignation. George P. Ahern, director of forestry, May 25; appointment.

William E. Parsons, consulting architect, May 26; appointment.

José C. Abreu, first assistant prosecuting attorney, city of Manila, July 1; resignation.

Claude W. Calvin, acting second assistant executive secretary, July 3; designation.

Peter Borseth, major and assistant director of constabulary, July 16; appointment.

Gregorio Araneta, attorney-general, July 16; appointment.

Claude W. Calvin, second assistant executive secretary, August 17; appoint-

Frank P. Helm, director of navigation. August 17; appointment.

Richard M. Corwine, assistant director of navigation, August 17; appointment. Luis Abella, district health officer, July 1; appointment.

Florentino Ampil, district health officer, July 1; appointment. Pablo Araneta, district health officer, July 1; appointment.

Felix Bautista, district health officer, July 14; appointment.

Harry C. Bierbower, district health officer, July 1; appointment.

James H. Biggar, district health officer, July 1; appointment. George L. Bunnell, district health officer, July 1; appointment.

Luis Caballero, district health officer, July 24; appointment. Andrés Catanjal, district health officer, July 24; appointment.

Waldemar A. Christensen, district health officer, July 1; appointment.

Paul Clements, district health officer, July 1; appointment.

Gilbert I. Cullen, district health officer. July 1; appointment.

Telesforo Ejército, district health officer, July 1; appointment.

Henry W. Eliot, district health officer, July 1; appointment.

Almon P. Goff, district health officer, July 1; appointment. Mariano Felizardo, district health officer, July 1; appointment. Antonio Fernando, district health officer, July 24; appointment. Vicente de Jesús, district health officer, July 1; appointment. James W. Madera, district health officer, July 1; appointment. William J. Mallory, district health officer, July 1; appointment. Thomas E. Marshall, district health officer, July 1; appointment. José Mascuñana, district health officer, July 24; appointment. Donato Montinola, district health officer, July 24; appointment. Candido Mora, district health officer, July 1; appointment. Robert E. L. Newberne, district health officer, July 1; appointment. Justo Panis, district health officer, July 24; appointment. Arlington Pond, district health officer, July 1; appointment. Paulino Quisumbing, district health officer, July 24; appointment. Walter K. Beatty, district health officer, July 1; appointment. Fernando Ricerra, district health officer, July 24; appointment. Salvador V. del Rosario, district health officer, July 1; appointment. Julio Ruiz, district health officer, July 24; appointment. Edwin C. Shattuck, district health officer, July 1; appointment. James W. Smith, district health officer, July 1; appointment. Marcus C. Terry, district health officer, July 1; appointment. Buenaventura Toribio, district health officer, July 24; appointment. Rafael Villafranca, district health officer, July 24; appointment. Francisco Xavier, district health officer, July 24; appointment. Mariano Yulo, district health officer, July 1; appointment.

#### PROVINCIAL SERVICE.

#### ALBAY.

Pantaleon Azcune, fustice of the peace, Tivi, December 8; resignation. José Riosa, justice of the peace, Tivi, December 7; appointment. William Abel, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation.

Fermin Aquendo, justice of the peace, Albay, December 21, 1905; appointment. Faustino Resurrección, justice of the peace, Albay, December 23, 1905; resignation.

Ricardo Segovia, justice of the peace, Daraga, December 21, 1905; appointment. Valentin Lianto, auxiliary justice of the peace, Daraga, December 21, 1905; appointment.

Balbino Jaucian, justice of the peace, Daraga, December 23, 1905; resignation. Silvestre Siping, auxiliary justice of the peace, Legaspi, December 20, 1905; resignation.

F. M. Cull, acting provincial treasurer, January 12; designation.

Manuel V. Del Rosario, examiner of titles, January 5; appointment.

Vanentin Lianto, auxiliary justice of the peace, Daraga, January 19; resignation.

Timoteo A. del Rosario, auxiliary justice of the peace, Daraga, January 19; appointment.

Angel Barbaza, auxiliary justice of the peace, Legaspi, January 19; appointment.

Gerardo General, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ligao, January 19; resignation.

Tomas Luna, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ligao, January 19; appointment. Leocadio Romero, justice of the peace, Calolbon, January 30; resignation.

Juan de la Providencia, justice of the peace, Calolbon, January 30; appointment.

Charles A. Reynolds, provincial treasurer, March 5; resignation.

F. M. Cull, acting provincial treasurer, March 5; designation. Angel Roco, justice of the peace, Albay, March 23; designation.

Fermin Oquende, auxiliary justice of the peace, Albay, March 23; designation. Agustin Deza, justice of the peace, Bacacay, March 23; designation.

Francisco Duca, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bacacay, March 23; designation.

Claro Ubalde, justice of the peace, Bagamanoc, March 23; designation.

Miguel Villaflor, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bagamanoc, March 23; designation.

Juan Pablo, justice of the peace, Baras, March 23; designation.

Apolonio Torrente, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baras, March 23; designation.

Antonio Palomar, justice of the peace, Bato, March 23; designation.

Eusebio Tejada, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bato, March 23; designation. Juan de la Providencia, justice of the peace, Calolbon, March 23; designation. Deogracias Belmonte, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calolbon, March 23;

Domingo Valenciano, justice of the peace, Camalig, March 23; designation. Mariano Honrado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Camalig, March 23; designation.

Simeon Riosa, justice of the peace, Caramoran, March 23; designation. Bonifacio Magdaraog, auxiliary justice of the peace, Caramoran, March 23;

designation.

Ricardo Segovia, justice of the peace, Daraga, March 23; designation. Isidoro Alejo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Daraga, March 23; designation. Enrique Villareal, justice of the peace, Guinobatan, March 23; designation. Juan Vycentian, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guinobatan, March 23; designation.

Victorino Toca, justice of the peace, Jovellar, March 23; designation.

Nicomedes Quintano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jovellar, March 23; designation.

Andres Los Baños, justice of the peace, Legaspi, March 23; designation. Fermin Carreon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Legaspi, March 23; designation. Rufino Martinez, justice of the peace, Libog, March 23; designation. Angel Roman, auxiliary justice of the peace, Libog, March 23; designation. Agapito Espinas, justice of the peace, Libon. March 23; designation. Bernardino Cerdon, auxiliary Justice of the peace, Libon, March 23; desig-

Esteban Delgado, justice of the peace, Ligao, March 23; designation.

Emeterio Lopez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ligao, March 23; designation. Santiago Blance, justice of the peace, Malilipot, March 23; designation. Hermogenes Lorenzo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mallipot, March 23; designation.

Felipe Regalado, justice of the peace, Malinao, March 23; designation. Federico Thomas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malinao, March 23; designa-

Gabriel Antuerpia, justice of the peace, Manito, March 23; designation.

Felipe Dado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Manito, March 23; designation. Dionisio Robleza, justice of the peace, Oas, March 23; designation. Mariano Ribueno, auxiliary justice of the peace, Oas, March 23; designation. Eduardo Vera, justice of the peace, Pandan, March 23; designation.

Juan Cabrera, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pandan, March 23; designation. Juan Aguilar, justice of the peace, Payo, March 23; designation.

Canuto Aquino, auxiliary justice of the peace, Payo, March 23; designation. Clemente Sarte, justice of the peace, Polangui, March 23; designation.

Rufino Tuanqui, auxiliary justice of the peace, Polangui, March 23; designa-

Braulio Alvarez, justice of the peace, Rapu-Rapu, March 23; designation. Vicente Martillano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Rapu-Rapu, March 23; designation.

Eugenio Bobier, justice of the peace, Tabaco, March 23; designation. Ignacio Lianco, auxiliary justice of the peace. Tabaco, March 23; designation. José Riosa, justice of the peace, Tivi, March 23; designation. Pedro Clemeña, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tivi, March 23; designation. Prudencio Abundo, justice of the peace. Viga, March 23; designation. Cirilo Valderrama, auxiliary justice of the peace, Viga, March 23; designation. Joaquin Amata, justice of the peace, Virac. March 23; designation. Julian Ubalde, auxiliary justice of the peace, Virac, March 23; designation. Nathan B. Stewart, provincial treasurer, March 14; nomination. Santiago Riosa, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination. José del Rosario, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination. A. E. Sommersille, acting provincial secretary, June 30; designation.

Angel Ma. Roman, justice of the peace, Libog, April 11; appointment revoked

Agustin Buesa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Libog, July 23; appointment. Federico Thomas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malinao, April 14; appointment revoked.

Maximo Chaves, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malinao, July 23; appointment.

Juan Vysintuan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guinobatan, August 27; appointment revoked.

Jesus Anson, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guinobatan, August 27; appointment.

Santiago Blance, justice of the peace, Malilipot, September 14; resignation.

Macario Mercader, justice of the peace, Malilipot, September 14; appointment.

## AMBOS CAMARINES.

Mariano Tolentino, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gainza, November 13; appointment.

Harry A. Tash, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. Pedro Marasigan, justice of the peace, Capalonga, February 1; resignation. Martiniano Yglesias, justice of the peace, Capalonga, February 1; appointment. Ramon Pimentel, justice of the peace, Daet, February 15; resignation. Charles W. Carson, justice of the peace, Daet, February 15; appointment. Eligio Fulgencio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lupi, June 12; resignation. Gregorio Oliver, acting provincial secretary, May 26; designation. Julian Barrameda, justice of the peace, Baao, May 21; nomination. Baldomero Imperial, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baao, May 21; nomination. Gregorio Isaac, justice of the peace, Bato, May 21; nomination. Agripino Varde, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bato, May 21; nomination. Juan Carrascoso, justice of the peace, Buhi, May 21 nomination. Maximo Praxedes, justice of the peace, Bula, May 21; nomination. Juan Losa Alerre, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bula, May 21; nomination. Guillermo Tordilla, justice of the peace, Calabanga, May 21; nomination. Esteban Frutus, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calabanga, May 21; nomination.

Carlos Calero, justice of the peace, Capalonga, May 21; nomination. E. Villablanca de Mendoza, justice of the peace, Caramoan, May 21; nomination.

Carlos Alvarez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Caramoan, May 21; nomination. Charles W. Carson, justice of the peace, Daet, May 31; nomination canceled. Ignacio Fernandez, justice of the peace, Daet, May 21; nomination. Francisco Veles, auxiliary justice of the peace, Daet, May 21; nomination. Placido Aspiro, justice of the peace, Gainza, May 21; nomination. Mariano Tolentino, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gainza, May 21; nomination. José M. Garchitorena, justice of the Peace, Goa, May 21; nomination. Juan Amador, auxiliary justice of the peace, Goa, May 21; nomination. Roman Pajarillo, justice of the peace, Indan, May 21; nomination.

Anacleto Obusan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Indan, May 21; nomination. José Crescini, justice of the peace, Iriga, May 21; nomination. Cayetano Salinas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Iriga, May 21; nomination. Glicerio Villaluz, justice of the peace, Labo, May 21; nomination. Pablo Buena, auxiliary justice of the peace, Labo, May 21; nomination. Salustiano F. Imperial, justice of the peace, Lagonoy, May 21; nomination. Mariano Rivera, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lagonoy, May 21; nomination. Pablo Perpetua, justice of the peace, Libmanan, May 21; nomination. José Rile, auxiliary justice of the peace, Libmanan, May 21; nomination. José de Asis, justice of the peace, Lupi, May 21; nomination.

Eligio Fulgencio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lupi, May 21; nomination.

Juan de las Herras, justice of the peace, Magarao, May 21; nomination.

Zenon Horna, auxiliary justice of the peace, Magarao, May 21; nomination. Felipe España, justice of the peace. Mambulao. May 21; nomination. Rafael Bamba, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mambulao, May 21; nomination. Pedro Anacleto, justice of the peace, Milaor, May 21; nomination. Gil Flordells, auxiliary justice of the peace. Milaor, May 21; nomination. Sotero Platon, justice of the peace, Minalabac, May 21; nomination.

Serafin Rojano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Minalabac, May 21; nomination. Pedro Regalado, justice of the peace. Nabua, May 21; nomination. Juan Follente, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nabua, May 21; nomination. Tomas Flordeliza, justice of the peace, Nueva Caceres, May 21; nomination. Engracio Imperial, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nueva Caceres, May 21; nomination.

Raymundo Miranda, justice of the peace, Pamplona, May 21; nomination. Cirilo Estrella, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pamplona, May 21: nomination. Jacinto Moya, justice of the peace, Paracale, May 21; nomination. Pablo Venida, auxiliary justice of the peace, Paracale, May 21; nomination. Eduardo Tecson, justice of the peace, Pasacao. May 21; nomination. Victoriano Morada, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pasacao, May 21; nomi-

nation.

Felix Canuto, justice of the peace, Pili, May 21; nomination. Agapito Ombao, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pili, May 21; nomination. Juan Miguel, justice of the peace, Ragay, May 21; nomination. Tomas Delgado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ragay, May 21; nomination. Juan A. Garchitorena, justice of the peace, Sagnay, May 21; nomination. Lamberto San Felipe, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sagnay, May 21:

Lorenzo Calinog, justice of the peace, San Fernando, May 21; nomination. Timoteo Velasco, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fernando, May 21: nomination.

Gregorio Patrocinio, justice of the peace, San José, May 21: nomination. Manuel Imperial, auxiliary justice of the peace, San José, May 21; nomination Graciano Marse, justice of the peace, San Vicente, May 21; nomination. Teodoro Albos, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Vicente, May 21; nomina-

Vicente Avecilla, justice of the peace, Sipocot, May 21; nomination, Apolonio Miranda, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sipocot, May 21: nomination. Agripino Garcia, justice of the peace, Siruma, May 21; nomination. Guillermo Ayo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Siruma, May 21; nomination. Casimiro Natividad, justice of the peace, Tigaon, May 21; nomination.

José Clemente, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tigaon, May 21; nomination.

José Robles, justice of the peace, Tinambac, May 21; nomination.

Fructuoso Valois, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tinambac, May 21; nomina-

tion.

José Fulgencio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lupi, July 23; appointment. Esteban Frutos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calabanga, August 22; ap pointment canceled.

Cipriano Filarca, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calabanga, August 22; appointment.

#### ANTIQUE.

John D. De Huff, menmber of the provincial board, January 1; designation. Andres Vitudio, justice of the peace, Valderrama, December 28, 1905; resignation.

Timoteo Abiera, justice of the peace, Dao, January 6; resignation. Tomas Isulat, justice of the peace, Dao, January 3; resignation. Pedro T. Zaldivar, justice of the peace, Pandan, January 27, resignation. Gregorio Dioso, justice of the peace, Pandan, January 27; appointment. Justiniano V. Barrientos, justice of the peace, Laua-an, January 30; resig-

Tomás Salaver, justice of the peace, Laua-an, January 30; appointment. Mariano Alacapa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Laua-an, January 30; appointment.

Mateo Martinez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tibiao, January 30; resignation. Tomas de los Santos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tibiao, January 30; appointed.

Simon Barceló, justice of the peace, Bugason, April 17; appointment. Mariano Cabayao, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bugasong, April 17; appointment.

Manuel Palacios, justice of the peace, Culasi, April 17; appointment. José Alolod, auxiliary justice of the peace, Culasi, April 17; appointment. Tomás Isulat, justice of the peace, Dao, April 17; appointment.

Andrés Fornier, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dao, April 17; appointment. Tomás Solaver, justice of the peace, Laua-an, April 17; appointment.

Mariano Alacapa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Laua-an, April 17; appointment.

Gregorio Dioso, justice of the peace, Pandan, April 17; appointment.

Catalino Ferranco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pandan, April 17; appointment.

Ramon Manzanilla de la Paz, justice of the peace, Patnongon, April 17; appointment.

Rafael Apayat, auxiliary justice of the peace, Patnongon, April 17;

Eulalio Nietes, justice of the peace, San José de Buenavista, April 17: ap-

José Iglesias, auxiliary justice of the peace, San José de Buenavista, April 17;

appointment. Pedro Orquia, justice of the peace, San Remigio, April 17; appointment.

Evaristo Villar, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Remigio, April 17; ap-

José Fontanilla, justice of the peace, Sibaiom, April 17; appointment.

Francisco Fadollone, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sibalom, April 17; ap-

Miguel Ma. de Toro, justice of the peace, Tibiao, April 17; appointment.

Bernardino Mendoza, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tiblao, April 17: appointment.

Isidro Manzanilla, justice of the peace, Valderrama, April 17; appointment. Juan Sangco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Valderrama, April 17; appoint-

Ramon Manzanilla, sr., member of board of tax appeals, July 1: nomination.

José Fontanilla, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination.

#### BATAAN.

R. M. Mealley, acting member of provincial board, November 28; designation canceled.

E. M. Ellison, acting member of provincial board, November 28; appointment. Emiliano de Castro, acting provincial secretary, December 12; resignation. George A. Benedict, provincial supervisor-treasurer, December 22, 1905; appointment.

E. M. Ellison, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation.

Apolinar Gutierrez, justice of the peace, Abucay, December 21, 1905; appoint-

Leonardo Ganzon, justice of the peace, Abucay, December 23, 1905; resignation. Apolinar Gutierrez, justice of the peace, Abucay, January 17; resignation. Epifanio de los Santos, provincial fiscal, March 9; appointment.

Lorenzo L. Zialcita, acting provincial secretary, April 11; designation.

Santos Delfin, justice of the peace, Abucay, April 3; appointment.

Luis Gonzalez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Abucay, April 3; appointment. Exequiel Robles, justice of the peace, Bagac, April 3; appointment.

Marcelo Gutierrez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bagac, April 3; appointment. José Tuason, justice of the peace, Balanga, April 3; appointment.

Isabelo de Silva, auxiliary justice of the peace, Balanga, April 3; appointment.

Victor Macalineag, justice of the peace, Dinalupijan, April 3; appointment. Roman Salvador, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dinalupijan, April 3; appoint-

Florentino Mendoza, justice of the peace, Mariveles, April 3; appointment.

José V. Delgado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mariveles, April 3; appoint-

Juan Duran, justice of the peace, Moron, April 3; appointment.

Feliciano Florindo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Moron, April 3; appoint-

Teodoro S. San José, justice of the peace, Orion, April 3; appointment. Esteban Santos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Orion, April 3; appointment. Claro Pascual, justice of the peace, Orani, April 3; appointment.

José Jocson, auxiliary justice of the peace, Orani, April 3; appointment.

José M. Lerma, member of the provincial board of tax appeals, July 1; appointment.

Pedro de Leon, member of the provincial board of tax appeals, July 1; appoint-

Epifanio de los Santos, examiner of titles, May 15, 1906; appointment.

#### BATANGAS.

E. H. Hammond, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation.

Simeon Luz, register of deeds, May 15; resignation. George J. Muni, register of deeds, May 16; designation.

George J. Muni, provincial treasurer. May 1; appointment.

Vicente Almansor, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination.

Luis Luna, member of board of tax appeals. July 1; nomination.

Francisco Macalaguin, justice of the peace, Balayan, May 12; nomination. Vicente Paz Rillo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Balayan, May 12; nomina-

Agapito Hilario, justice of the peace, Batangas, May 12; nomination. Ramon Canent, auxiliary justice of the peace, Batangas, May 12; nomination.

Cipriano Buenviaje, justice of the peace, Bauan, May 12; nomination. Eugenio Aranas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bauan, May 12; nomination. Mariano Admana, justice of the peace, Calaca, May 12; nomination. Petronilo Macatangay, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calaca, May 12; nomination.

Geronimo Briones, justice of the peace, Cuenca, May 12; nomination.

Celedonio de Chavez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cuenca, May 12; nomination.

Juan Reyes, justice of the peace, Ibaan, May 12; nomination.

Francisco Quinio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ibaan, May 12; nomination. Teódoro Holgado, justice of the peace, Lipa, May 12; nomination. Vicente Roxas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lipa, May 12; nomination. Simplicio Verana, justice of the peace, Loboo, May 12; nomination.

Celestino Gutierrez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Loboo, May 12; nomi-

nation. Benito Arcega, justice of the peace, Nasugbu, May 12; nomination.

Francisco Lejano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nasugbu, May 12; nomination.

Vicente Reyes, justice of the peace, Rosario, May 12; nomination.

Cecilio Luansing, auxiliary justice of the peace, Rosario, May 12; nomination.

Maximo Luna, justice of the peace, San José, May 12; nomination.

Bernardo Ona, auxiliary justice of the peace. San José. May 12; nomination. Ruperto Carpio, justice of the peace, Santo Tomas, May 12; nomination.

Marceliano C. Villegas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santo Tomas, May 12;

nomination.

Mariano Generoso, justice of the peace, Taal, May 12; nomination.

Isidoro Panganiban, auxiliary justice of the peace, Taal, May 12; nomination.

Cayetano Laurena, justice of the peace, Tanauan, May 12; nomination.

Florentino Collantes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tanauan, May 12; nomination.

Maximo Sarmiento, acting provincial secretary, June 11; designation. William N. Bish, acting provincial treasurer, July 6; designation.

#### BENGUET.

James G. Martin, jr., acting provincial treasurer and acting disbursing officer for the civil sanitarium at Baguio, October 10; appointment.

William F. Pack, provincial governor, September 14; appointment. Morton L. Monson, provincial treasurer. September 14; appointment. Emigdio Octaviano, provincial secretary, September 14; appointment.

J. O. Wagner, acting provincial governor, December 28, 1905; designation. James F. Connolly, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. José Mendoza, acting provincial secretary, January 3; designation.

Carl J. Lautz, treasurer, March 15; appointment.

#### BOHOL.

Constancio Torralba, acting provincial secretary, December 4; appointment. Hipólito Paguia, justice of the peace, Anda, January 26; resignation. Inocentes Ramirez, justice of the peace, Loon, February 8; resignation. T. O. Rinker, member of the provincial board, February 15; designation. Eusebio Busio, justice of the peace, Mabini, February 26; resignation. Andrés Borromeo, provincial fiscal, March 28; designation.

Candido Barredo, auxiliary justice of the peace. Panay, March 27: resignation.

# BULACAN.

Juan Mendoza, justice of the peace, Santa Maria, January 5; resignation. Lorenzo Galvez, justice of the peace, Bocaue, January 26; resignation. Bonifacio Morales, justice of the peace, Santa Maria, January 24; appoint-

Mariano Diaz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Maria, January 20; resignation.

Prudencio Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Maria, January 20; appointment.

Luis Gatmaytan, acting provincial secretary, February 26; designation.

Epifanio de los Santos, provincial fiscal, March 9; appointment.

Santos Ramos, justice of the peace, Angat, March 27; appointment.

Sotero Mantilla, auxiliary justice of the peace, Angat, March 27; appointment.

Gregorio Ramos, justice of the peace, Balluag, March 27; appointment.

Gonzalo Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baliuag, March 27; appoint-

Juan H. del Pilar, justice of the peace, Bocaue, March 27; appointment. Zacarias San Pedro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bocaue, March 27; ap-

Alfonso Enriquez, justice of the peace, Bulacan, March 27; appointment. Carlos Morelos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bulacan, March 27; appointment.

Silvino Lopez, justice of the peace, Calumpit, March 27: appointment.

Alfonso Nuque, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calumpit, March 27; appointment.

José R. Lopez, justice of the peace, Hagonoy, March 27; appointment. Domingo Tomacruz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hagonoy, March 27; appointment.

Vicente Gatmaitan, justice of the peace, Malolos, March 27; appointment. Ramon de Leon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malolos, March 27; appoint-

Hilarion Roxas, justice of the peace, Meycauayan, March 27; appointment. Manuel Tanghal, auxiliary justice of the peace, Meycauayan, March 27; appointment.

Ambrosio Marasigan, justice of the peace. Paombong, March 27; appointment. Inocencio Delgado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Paombong, March 27;

Manuel Marquez, justice of the peace, Polo, March 27; appointment.

Demesio Delfin, auxiliary justice of the peace, Polo, March 27; appointment. Pedro García Gonzalez, justice of the peace, Quingua, March 27; appointment. Manuel Casals, auxiliary justice of the peace, Quingua, March 27; appointment.

Miguel Siojo, justice of the peace, San Miguel, March 27; appointment. Damaso Sempio, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Miguel, March 27; appointment.

Bonifacio Morales, justice of the peace, Santa Maria, March 27; appointment. Pedro Gallardo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Maria, March 27; ap-

Albino Camacho, member of board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment. Jorge Tablan, member of board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment.

Epifanio de los Santos, examiner of titles, May 15, 1906; appointment. Gilbert L. Hall, acting member of provincial board, June 9; designation. Gonzalo Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baliuag. August 17; appointment revoked.

Pedro Mariano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baliuag, August 17; appoint-

ment.

#### CAGAYAN.

A. L. Burnell, member of the provincial board, January 19: designation.

H. S. Hodgson, acting provincial treasurer, February 26; designation. William W. Barclay, register of deeds, March 8; designation. Vicente Nepomuceno, examiner of titles, March 8; designation. Ambrosio Ponce, secretary, March 15; designation. Pedro Perez, justice of the peace, Abulug, May 15; nomination. Mariano Canillas, justice of the peace, Alcaid, May 15; nomination.

Emilio Gannaban, auxiliary justice of the peace, Alcala, May 15; nomination.

José Galo Baculi, justice of the peace, Amulung, May 15; nomination. Juan Morales del Rosario, auxiliary justice of the peace, Amulung, May 15; nomination.

Edmundo Aenlle, justice of the peace, Aparri, May 15; nomination. Rafael Católico, justice of the peace. Baggao, May 12; nomination.

Manuel Littaua, justice of the peace, Camalaniugan, May 15; nomination. Antonio Yringan, auxiliary justice of the peace. Camalaniugan, May 15. nomination.

Saturnino Dacuycuy, justice of the peace, Claveria, May 15; nomination. Santiago Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Claveria, May 15; nomina-

Elias Estabillo, justice of the peace, Gattaran, May 15; nomination. Constantino Lasam, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gattaran, May 15; nomination.

Agustin Peñaflor, justice of the peace, Iguig, May 15; nomination. Tomás Penetrante, auxiliary justice of the peace, Iguig, May 15; nomination

Luis Aguilar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lal-lo, May 15; nomination. Pedrico Comin, justice of the peace, Mauanan, May 15; nomination.

Domingo Bosi, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mauanan, May 15; nomination.

Agapito Siriban, justice of the peace, Pamplona, May 15; nomination.

Mateo Felix Rebano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pamplona, May 15; nomination.

Fructuoso Santo Tomas, justice of the peace, Piat, May 15; nomination. Dalmacio Guillermo, justice of the peace, Peña Blanca, May 15; nomination. Segismundo Perez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Peña Blanca, May 15; nomination.

Germiniano Villanueva, justice of the peace, Santo Niño, May 15; nomination.

Adriano Beltran, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santo Niño, May 15; nomination.

Gabriel Lasam, justice of the peace, Solana, May 15; nomination.

Julian Ponciano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tuao, May 15; nomination.

Esteban Quinto, justice of the peace, Tuguegarao, May 15; nomination.

Juan Morales Baculi, member of board of tax appeals, October 1; appointment.

Alfonso Donesa, member of board of tax appeals, October 1; appointment Crescencio V. Masigan, register of deeds, September 15; office abolished; duties perfomed by provincial treasurer.

## CAPIZ.

Henry J. Kruse, acting provincial supervisor-treasurer, November 11; appointment.

J. Kruse, acting provincial supervisor-treasurer, November 11; Henry

revoked.

Ismael Imperial, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malinao, December 8; resignation.

Luis Yrada, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malinao, December 7; appointment.

Eulalio Ale y Zapanta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mambusao, December 7; appointment.

George T. Shoeus, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. Policarpo Barrios, justice of the peace, New Washington, January 6; resignation.

Maximo Menes, justice of the peace, New Washington, January 3; appointment.

Alejandro Aparicio, justice of the peace, Ibahay, February 9; appointment revoked.

Miguel Gloria, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tapas, February 27; resignation. Simeon Diestro, justice of the peace, Panitan, February 27; appointment revoked.

Candido Barredo, provincial fiscal, March 28; designation.

Tomas Solidum, justice of the peace, Ibahay, March 27; appointment.

Fabio Magdael, auxiliary justice of the peace, Libacao, March 27; appointment.

Tiburcio Dadivas, justice of the peace, Panitan, March 27; appointment. Cirilo Aldeguer, justice of the peace, Capiz, March 27; appointment. Rafael Lozada, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination. Fortunato Fuentes, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination. George P. Banner, acting provincial treasurer, July 5; designation. Juan de los Reyes, justice of the peace, Buruanga, June 26; appointment. Rufo Santa María, auxiliary justice of the peace, Buruanga, June 26; appointment.

Gregorio Pastrana, justice of the peace, Calibo, June 26; appointment. Rufino Garce, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calibo, June 26; appointment. Gregorio Aguiling, auxiliary justice of the peace, Capiz, June 26; appointment. Leonardo Lumbo, justice of the peace, Dao, June 26; appointment. Loginos Peralta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dao, June 26; appointment. Juan Fagtanac, justice of the peace, Dumalag, June 26; appointment. Martin Fabrigar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dumalag, June 26: appoint-

ment.

Melquiades Salcedo, justice of the peace, Dumarao, June 26; appointment.

Godofredo Aguilar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dumarao, June 26; appointment.

Fabio Pelayo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ibajay, June 26; appointment.

Aproniano Vidal, justice of the peace, Iuisan, June 26; appointment. Aquilino Villagracia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Iuisan, June 26; appointment.

Bernardo Moisés, justice of the peace, Jamindan, June 26; appointment. Hermógenes Kapunan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jamindan, June 26; appointment.

Cesareo Navarrete, justice of the peace, Libacao, June 26; appointment.

Marcelino Yerro, justice of the peace, Malinao, June 26; appointment.

Francisco Villareal, justice of the peace, Mambusao, June 26; appointment.

Juan Andaya, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mambusao, June 26; appointment

Vicente Magallanes, justice of the peace, Nabas, June 26; appointment. Santiago Sarol, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nabas, June 26; appointment. Juan Oquendo, justice of the peace, New Washington, June 26; appointment. Zacarias Mapa, auxiliary justice of the peace, New Washington, June 26; appointment.

Antonio Belo, justice of the peace, Panay, June 26; appointment.

Alejandro Balgos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Panay, June 26; appointment.

Juan Delfin, auxiliary justice of the peace, Panitan, June 26; appointment.

Natalio Pacis, justice of the peace, Pilar, June 26; appointment.

Hugo Bienvenida, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pilar, June 26; appointment.

Pedro Ortiz, justice of the peace, Pontevedra, June 26; appointment.

Epifanio Arboly, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pontevedra, June 26; appointment.

Aguedo Obligación, justice of the peace, Sapian, June 26; appointment. Flores Obligación, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sapian, June 26; appointment.

Juan Tolentino, justice of the peace, Sigma, June 26; appointment. Vicente Barrientos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sigma, June 26; appointment.

Marcos Fuentes, justice of the peace, Taft, June 26; appointment.

José del Castillo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Taft, June 26; appointment.

Manuel Artuz, justice of the peace, Tapas, June 26; appointment.

Salustiano Gardose, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tapas, June 26; appointment.

#### CAVITE.

Severino de la Alas, justice of the peace, Indan, November 9; declined. Ambrosio Moxica, justice of the peace, Indan, November 8; appointment. S. K. Mitchell, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation.

Pablo Canda, acting provincial secretary, January 11; designation. Benigno Santi, auxiliary justice of the peace, Noveleta, January 11; resig-

nation.

Claudio Tria Tirona, auxiliary justice of the peace, Noveleta, January 9; appointment.

Honesto Ruiz Aure, justice of the peace, Alfonso, April 3; appointment. Andrés Perey, auxiliary justice of the peace, Alfonso, April 3; appointment. Januario Loyola, justice of the peace, Carmona, April 3; appointment.

Marcos Rautural, auxiliary justice of the peace, Carmona, April 3; appoint-

José Pinzon, justice of the peace, Cavite, April 3; appointment.

Emiliano T. Tirona, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cavite, April 3; appoint-

Pantaleon Garcia, justice of the peace, Imus, April 3; appointment.

Segundo Francisco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Imus, April 3; appointment. Ambrosio Mojica, justice of the peace, Indang, April 3; appointment.

Numeriano Salazar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Indang, April 3; appointment.

Lazaro Arcega, justice of the peace, Isla de Corregidor, April 3; appointment. Manuel Angeles, auxiliary justice of the peace, Isla de Corregidor, April 3; appointment.

Juan Narvaez, justice of the peace, Maragondon, April 3; appointment. Tomas Avanceña, auxiliary justice of the peace, Maragondon, April 3; appoint-

ment.

Cipriano Benedicto, justice of the peace, Naic, April 3; appointment. Jose de Leon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Naic, April 3; appointment. Jose Ma. Angulo, justice of the peace, Noveleta, April 3; appointment.

Victoriano del Rosario, auxiliary justice of the peace, Noveleta, April 3; appointment.

Florentino Joya, justice of the peace, San Francisco de Malabon, April 3; appointment.

Wenceslao Viniegra, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Francisco de Malabon, April 3; appointment.

Pedro Laviña, justice of the peace, Silang, April 3; appointment.

Gregorio Ermitaño, auxiliary justice of the peace, Silang, April 3; appointment.

Vincente Cuajunco, member of board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment.

Leonardo Osorio, member of board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment Commodore P. Harley, provincial treasurer, May 24; nomination. Sulpicio Antoni, acting provincial secretary, June 22; designation.

#### CEBU.

Adriano Enriquez, justice of the peace, Carcar, December 13; appointment canceled.

Leandro Larrobia, justice of the peace, Minglanilla, January 8; resignation. Eugenio Divinagracia, justice of the peace, Badian, January 24; resignation Pacifico Gonzaga, justice of the peace, Badian, January 24; appointment.

Sabas M. Estrella, auxiliary justice of the peace, Asturias, February 1; resignation.

Pascual Neis, justice of the peace, Tabogon, February 5; resignation.

F. E. Welch, member of the provincial board, February 27; designation. Gabino Sepúlveda, provincial fiscal, March 28: designation. John V. Barrow, member of the provincial board, April 14; designation. Eugene Garnett, acting provincial treasurer, June 26; designation. Vicente Ranudo, acting provincial secretary, June 2; designation.

#### ILOCOS NORTE.

Celestino Peralta, acting provincial secretary, December 20, 1905; designation. Verne E. Miller, member of the provincial board, January 2; designation. Doroteo Vives, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dingras, January 6; resignation. Mateo Dancel, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dingras, January 3; appoint-

Antonio Adiarte, register of deeds, February 28; resignation.

Carroll L. Nash, register of deeds, March 1; appointment. Policarpo Soriano, examiner of titles, March 1; appointment. Julio Agcaoili, provincial secretary, March 9; appointment. Marcelo Dacucuy, justice of the peace, Bacarra, March 23; designation. Andrez Lazo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bacarra, March 23; designation. Martin Arzadon, justice of the peace, Badoc, March 23; designation. Hermogenes Cajigal, auxiliary justice of the peace, Badoc, March 23; desig-

Mónico Andres, justice of the peace, Bangui, March 23; designation. Antonio Geralde, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bangui, March 23; designation.

Daniel Apostol, justice of the peace, Batac, March 23; designation. Juan Versosa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Batac, March 23; designation. Epifanio Madamba, justice of the peace, Dingras, March 23; designation. Joaquin Madamba, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dingras, March 23; designation.

Baldomero Pobre, justice of the peace, Laoag, March 23; designation. Julio Adiarte, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lacag, March 23; designation. Simplicio G. Clemente, justice of the peace, Paoay, March 23; designation. Antonio Diaz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Paoay, March 23; designation. Gregorio Salmon, justice of the peace, Pasuquin, March 23; designation. Ciriaco Aguirre, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pasuquin, March 23; designation.

Manuel Aquino, justice of the peace, Piddig, March 23; designation. Domingo Caluya, auxiliary justice of the peace, Piddig, March 23; desig-

José de la Cuesta, justice of the peace, San Miguel, March 23; designation. Feliciano Jamias, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Miguel, March 23; designation.

Ziba M. Smith, provincial treasurer, April 23; appointment. Isidoro Castro, member of board of tax appeals, October 1; appointment. Petronilo Castro, member of board of tax appeals, October 1; appointment. Juan Verzosa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Batac, June 26: appointment revoked.

Casimiro Garcia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Batac, June 26; appointment. Feliciano Jamias, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Miguel, June 26; appointment revoked.

Teodulo Ruiz, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Miguel, June 26; appoint-

Celestino Peralita, acting provincial secretary, August 2; designation.

#### ILOCOS SUR.

Crispin Serrano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabugao, November 3; removal.

Maximino Azcueta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabugao, November 8; appointment.

P. S. O'Reilly, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. Edilberto Pacquing, justice of the peace, Pilar, January 19; resignation. Juan Cacho, justice of the peace, Pilar, January 19; appointment.

Doroteo Torrijos, justice of the peace, Bangued, March 26; designation. Mariano Torrijos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bangued, March 26:

Francisco Bello, justice of the peace, Bucay, March 26; designation.

Cornelio Querubin, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bucay, March 26; designation.

Gregorio Sison, justice of the peace. Cabugao, March 23; designation.

Enrique Serrano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabugao, March 23; designa-

Luis Gamisera, justice of the peace. Candon, March 23; designation.

Aniceto Cadena, auxiliary justice of the peace, Candon, March 23; desig-

Mateo Crisologo, justice of the peace, Dolores, March 26; designation.

Mariano Zapata, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dolores, March 26; designation.

Sisenando Valera, justice of the peace, La Paz, March 26; designation.

Valeriano Laifn, auxiliary justice of the peace, La Paz, March 26; designation. Melchor Padua, justice of the peace, Lapog. March 23; designation.

Elias Guerrero, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lapog, March 23; designation.

Ramon Tolentino, justice of the peace, Magsingal, March 23; designation. Leon Guerrero, auxiliary justice of the peace, Magsingal, March 23; desig-

Leon Cordero, justice of the peace, Narvacan, March 23; designation.

Rufino Viloria, auxiliary justice of the peace, Narvacan, March 23; desigmation.

Sabas Belleza, justice of the peace, Pilar, March 26; designation. Juan Benauro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pilar, March 26; designation.

Nazario Belmonte, justice of the peace, Santa, March 23; designation.

Modesto Leones, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa, March 23; designation. Gregorio Mati, justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, March 23; designation.

Angel Talavera, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, March 23; desig-

nation. Eduardo Pimentel, justice of the peace, Santa Lucia, March 23; designation. Pedro Festejo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Lucia, March 23, desig-

nation. Silverio Foronda, justice of the peace, Santa Maria, March 23; designation. Severino Sebastian, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Maria, March 23; designation.

Marcelino Siping, justice of the peace. Santiago, March 23; designation.

Anacleto Calip, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santiago, March 23; designation.

Manuel Villaflor, justice of the peace, Santo Domingo, March 23; designation.

Juan Tesoro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santo Domingo, March 23; designation.

Adriano Agdeppa, justice of the peace, Sinait, March 23; designation.

Hilarion Yadao, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sinait, March 23; designa-

Cosme Manzano, justice of the peace, Tagudin, March 23; designation.

Juan Dacio, auxiliary justice of the peace. Tagudin, March 23; designation. Elias Abaya, justice of the peace, Vigan, March 23; designation.

Sotero Serrano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Vigan, March 23; designation.

# ILOILO.

Oliver D. Filley, provincial supervisor, November 8; appointment. John Bordman, justice of the peace. Buenavista, November 13; resignation.

Magdaleno Zaragoza, justice of the peace, Buenavista, November; appointment.

Gregorio Pedrola, auxiliary justice of the peace, Capatuan, December 1; resignation.

W. W. Nichols, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation.

Felipe Perez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabatuan, January 10; appointment.

José Locsin, justice of the peace, Janiuay, January 12; resignation.

Esteban Suarez, justice of the peace, January 10; appointment. Posidio Delgado, justice of the peace, Santa Barbara, January 12; resignation.

Sabas Solinap, justice of the peace, Santa Barbara, January 11; appointment. Constantino G. Benedicto, justice of the peace, Tigbauan, January 19; resignation.

Vicente Tubungbanua, justice of the peace, Tigbauan, January 19; appointment.

Francisco Diocson, justice of the peace, Arevalo, March 23; designation.

Leonclo Melocoton, auxiliary justice of the peace, Arevalo, March 23; designation.

Saturino Brodet, justice of the peace, Balasan, March 23; designation.

Manuel de la Paz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Balasan, March 23; designation.

Francisco Balladares, justice of the peace, Banate, March 23; designation.

Prudencio Tupas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Banate, March 23; designation.

Juan Cartagena, justice of the peace, Barotac Nuevo, March 23; designation. Felipe Gonzales, auxiliary justice of the peace, Barotac Nuevo, March 23; designation

Manuel Casten, justice of the peace, Buenavista, March 23; designation.

Luis Garganera, auxiliary justice of the peace, Buenavista, March 23; designation.

Bernardino Olivar, justice of the peace, Cabatuau, March 23; designation. Gregorio Plorolay, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabatuan, March 23; designation.

Francisco Gotera, justice of the peace, Guimbal, March 23; designation.

Norberto Girado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guimbal, March 23; designation.

Willis Lynch, justice of the peace, Ilollo, March 23; designation.

Mariano Zaldarriaga, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ilollo, March 23; designation.

Agustin Ponoble, justice of the peace, Janiuay, March 23; designation.

Mauricio Lucero, auxiliary justice of the peace, Janiuay, March 23; designation.

Evaristo Capalla, justice of the peace, Leon, March 23; designation. Florencio Villasencio, justice of the peace, Miagao, March 23; designation. Felix Serra, auxiliary justice of the peace, Miagao, March 23; designation. Cipriano Carreon, justice of the peace, Oton, March 23; designation. Ignacio Ramos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Oton, March 23; designation. Regino Dorillo, justice of the peace, Passi, March 23; designation. Marcelino Palabrica, auxiliary justice of the peace, Passi, March 23; designation.

nation.

Generoso Solinap, justice of the peace, Pototan, March 23; designation.

Bernabe Velasco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pototan, March 23; designation.

Fruto Gregorios, justice of the peace, Santa Barbara, March 23; designation. Sabas Solinap, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Barbara, March 23; designation.

Placido Escamillan, justice of the peace, Sara, March 23; designation. Ponciano Leonidas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sara, March 23; designation. Ramon Altura, justice of the peace, Tigbauan, March 23; designation. Francisco de Paula Villa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tigbauan, March 23; designation.

F. E. Welch, member of the provincial board, April 14; appointment canceled. Juan Sale, auxiliary justice of the peace, Leon, April 17; appointment. Pacifico Escamillan, justice of the peace, Sara, March 23, 1906; designation. Andres Torreblanca, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination. Regino Dorillo, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination. Magdaleno Javellana, member of locust board, June 8; resignation. Castor Benedicto, acting provincial secretary, July 3; designation.

Regino Dorillo, justice of the peace, Passi, June 9; resignation.

Marcelino Palabrica, justice of the peace, Passi, July 23; appointment.

Exequiel Estepar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Passi, July 23; appointment.

Evaristo Capalla, justice of the peace, Leon, August 17; resignation.

Nicolas Cambronero, justice of the peace, Leon, August 17; appointment. Ramon Altura, justice of the peace. Tigbauan, September 14; resignation. Vicente Tubungbanua, justice of the peace, Tigbauan, September 14; appointment.

#### ISABELA.

Juan Cabauatan, justice of the peace, Santa Maria, November 16; resignation. S. W. Hulse, member of the provincial board, January 9; designation. Eufracio Gaffud, justice of the peace, Echague, January 19; resignation. Eugenio Angoluan, justice of the peace, Echague, January 19; appointment. Filomeno Siquian, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tagle, January 19; resigna-

Alejandro Lucas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tagle, January 19; appoint-

John W. Hunter, treasurer, March 14; appointment.

Miguel Gatan, member of board of tax appeals, October 1; appointment. Vicente Ramirez, member of board of tax appeals, October 1; appointment. Chas. F. Morrison, acting member of provincial board, July 21; designation Leopoldo Talogan, justice of the peace, Cabagan Nuevo, August 22: appoint-

Antonio Pagulayan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabagan Nuevo, August 22; appointment.

Tomas Carag. justice of the peace, Cauayan, August 22; appointment.

Domingo Damattan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cauayan, August 22; appointment.

Justo Pastor Alindada, justice of the peace, Echague, August 22; appoint-

Juan Monforte, justice of the peace, Gamu, August 22; appointment.

Faustino Claudio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gamu, August 22; appointment.

Irineo Komoseng, justice of the peace, Ilagan, August 22; appointment. Vicente Ramirez, justice of the peace, Naguilian, August 22; appointment. Antonio Patriarca, auxiliary justice of the peace, Naguilian, August 22; ap-

pointment.

Ignacio Cabauatan, justice of the peace, Santa Maria, August 22; appoint-

Luis Santos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Maria, August 22; appoint-

Pedro Samson, justice of the peace, Tagle, August 22; appointment.

Alejandro Lucas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tagle, August 22; appointment.

Juan Amistad, justice of the peace, Tamauini, August 22; appointment.

# LA LAGUNA.

Alejandro Quindayan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Los Baños, November 29; declined.

Enrique Lapitan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Los Baños, November 29; appointment.

Pastor de Silva, justice of the peace, Biñan, December 7; resignation.

Enrique Lapitan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Los Baños, December 11; resignation.

Herrnleben, member of the provincial board, January 4; designation. Florencio Manalo, register of deeds, January 14; resignation.

Robert M. Lyle, register of deeds, January 15; appointment. Santiago Relova, justice of the peace, Pila, January 24; resignation. Regino Relova, justice of the peace, Pilar, January 24; appointment.

Ramon Mendoza, acting provincial secretary, February 14; designation.

Higinio Benitez, examiner of titles, April 23; designation. Vicente Laureola Roque, justice of the peace, Biñan, April 3; appointment. Florentino Laureana, auxiliary justice of the peace, Biffan, April 3; appointment.

Narciso Batiller, justice of the peace, Cabuyao, April 3; appointment. Vicente Bella, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabuyao, April 3; appointment.

Candido Habaña, justice of the peace. Calamba, April 3; appointment. Mariano Eleasegui, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calamba, April appointment.

Felipe Mondragon, justice of the peace, Calauan, April 3; appointment.

Mariano Oliva, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calauan, April 3; appointment. Marcos Badiola, justice of the peace, Lilio, April 3; appointment.

Victoriano Camello, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lilio, April 3; appointment. Thomas Embry, justice of the peace, Los Baños, April 3; appointment.

Nicasio Villegas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Los Baños, April 3; appointment.

Gregorio Ortañez, justice of the peace, Luisiana, April 28; appointment canceled.

Primitivo Estrella, justice of the peace, Luisiana, April 19; appointment. Santiago Villanueva, auxiliary justice of the peace, Luisiana, April 19; appointment.

Andrés Gaiena, justice of the peace, Lumban, April 3; appointment. Segundo Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lumban, April 3; appointment. Cipriano Vicuña, justice of the peace, Mabitac, April 3; appointment.

Pedro Abordo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mabitac, April 3; appointment. Ramon Zaide, justice of the peace, Magdalena, April 3; appointment.

Victoriano Crisostomo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Magdalena, April 3; appointment.

Getulio Vitasa, justice of the peace, Majayjay, April 3; appointment. Florentino Trinidad, auxiliary justice of the peace, Majayjay, April 3; ap-

Pedro Barredo, justice of the peace, Nagcarlan, April 3; appointment.

Rosalio Ibañez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nagcarlan, April 3; appointment.

Pedro Sabio, justice of the peace, Paete, April 3; appointment.

Tomas Dandana, auxiliary justice of the peace, Paete, April 3; appointment. Paulino Francia, justice of the peace, Pila, April 3; appointment. Teodorico Real, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pila, April 3; appointment.

Antonio Fabricante, justice of the peace, Pangil, April 3; appointment. Abraham de Luna, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pangil, April 3; appointment.

Crispin Oben, justice of the peace, Pagsanjan, April 3; appointment.

Francisco Zafra, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pagsanjan, April 3; appoint-

Juan Alvarez, justice of the peace, San Pablo, April 3; appointment.

Marcial Alimario, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Pablo, April 3; appoint-

Domingo Ordoveza, justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, April 3; appointment. Numeriano Bonifacio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, April 3; appointment.

Ricardo Perlas, justice of the peace, Santa Rosa, April 3; appointment. Basilio Aguinaldo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Rosa, April 3; appointment.

Florentino Redor, justice of the peace, Siniloan, April 3; appointment.

Anselmo S. de Roxas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Siniloan, April 3; appointment.

Numeriano Bonifacio, member of the provincial board of tax appeals, July 1; appointment.

Juan Perez, member of the provincial board of tax appeals, July 1; appoint-

Lorenzo Gana, justice of the peace, Biñan, August 7; appointment.

Clemente Carrillo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Biñan, August 7; appoint-

Florencio Trinidad, justice of the peace, Majayjay, August 7; appointment. Felix Dollosa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Majayjay, August 7; appoint-

Pedro Suesa, justice of the peace, Nagcarlan, August 7; appointment. Telesforo Carrasco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nagcarlan, August 7; appointment.

Tomas Dandana, justice of the peace, Paete, August 7; appointment.

Juan Quesada, auxiliary justice of the peace, Paete, August 7; appointment. Meliton Rivera, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pila, August 7; appointment.

#### LA UNION.

James D. Barry, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. Pedro Rimando, justice of the peace, Naguilian, January 23; resignation. Ambrosio Asprer, justice of the peace, Ago, March 26; appointment. Francisco Cases, auxiliary justice of the peace, Agoo, March 26; appointment. José Bernal, justice of the peace, Aringay, March 26; appointment.

Carlos Maglaya, auxiliary justice of the peace, Aringay. March 26; appointment.

Silverio Hernandez, justice of the peace, Bacnotan, March 26; appointment. Pio Perlas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bacnotan, March 26; appointment. Tranquilino Orden, justice of the peace, Baloan, March 26; appointment. Daniel Zambrano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baloan, March 26; appointment.

Apolonio Ramirez, justice of the peace, Bangar, March 26; appointment. Simon Lopez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bangar, March 26; appointment. Pablo Campos, justice of the peace, Bangar, March 26; appointment.

Juan Floresca, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bauang, March 26; appointment.

Marcos Madarang, justice of the peace, Naguillan, March 26; appointment. Ponciano Vergara, auxiliary justice of the peace, Naguillan, March 26; appointment.

Domingo Singson, justice of the peace, Namacpacan, March 26; appointment. Faustino Nufable, auxiliary justice of the peace, Namacpacan, March 26; appointment.

Pastor Nerida, justice of the peace, San Fernando, March 26; appointment.

Blas Tadiar, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fernando, March 26; appointment.

Ignacio Abad, justice of the peace, San Juan, March 26; appointment.

Matias Aquino, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Juan, March 26; appointment.

Diego Bajar, justice of the peace, Santo Tomás, March 26; appointment.

Aniceto Posadas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santo Tomás, March 26; appointment.

Eduardo Gonzalez, justice of the peace, Tubao, March 26; appointment. Feliciano Zarate, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tubao, March 26; appointment

Anacleto D. Carbonell, member of board of tax appeals, October 1; appointment.

Pedro Obillo, member of board of tax appeals, October 1; appointment.

# LEPANTO-BONTOC.

Will A. Reed, provincial governor, September 14,; appointment. Gideon B. Travis, provincial secretary-treasurer, September 14; appointment.

Samuel E. Kane, provincial supervisor, September 14; appointment.

Walter F. Hale, lieutenant-governor of subprovince of Amburayan, September 14; appointment.

Daniel Folkmar, lieutenant-governor of subprovince of Bontoc, September 14; appointment.

M. R. Wheeler, acting provincial secretary-treasurer, February 16; designation.

#### LEPANTO-BONTOC-SUBPROVINCE OF BONTOC.

Elmer A. Eckman, lieutenant-governor, April 26, 1906; appointment. Chas. E. Nathorst, acting provincial governor, June 27; designation. Malcolm R. Wheeler, provincial secretary-treasurer, July 23; appointment.

# LEYTE.

Elias Pal, justice of the peace, Matalom, December 8 resignation. Francisco Alonso, justice of the peace, Matalom, December 7: appointment. Isidoro Quijano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Naval, December 8; resignation. Francisco Enage de Jesus, auxiliary justice of the peace, Naval, December 7; appointment.

Henry E. Guyer, member of the provincial board, January 9; designation. Vicente Veloso, justice of the peace, Baybay, January 24; resignation. Manuel Llora, justice of the peace, Baybay, January 24; appointment. Pedro Roa, justice of the peace, Hilongos, January 19; resignation. Joaquin Ortega, justice of the peace, Hilongos, January 19; appointment. Victoriano E. Ballestero, justice of the peace, Naval, January 24; resignation

Victoriano E. Ballestero, justice of the peace, Naval, January 24; resignation. Francisco Enage de Jesus, justice of the peace, Naval, January 24; appointment.

Benigno C. Garrido, auxiliary justice of the peace, Naval, January 24; appointment.

Estanishao Granados, justice of the peace, Leyte, March 24; resignation. Eugenio de Veyra, justice of the peace, Tanauan, March 21; appointment revoked.

Patricio Vergosa, justice of the peace, Tanauan, March 19; appointment.

Esteban Aparri, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tanauan, March 21; appointment revoked.

Juan Dumasig, auxiliary justice of the peace. Tanauan, March 19; appointment.

Domingo Franco, provincial fiscal, March 31; resignation.

Norberto Romualdez, provincial fiscal, April 16; appointment.

Apolonio Escaño, justice of the peace, Cabalian, April 23; appointment.

Petronilo Garrido, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabalian, April 23; appointment.

Melchor Amopol, auxiliary justice of the peace, Carigara, April 23; appointment.

Lino Añover, justice of the peace, Jaro, April 23; appointment.

Teodoro Cornista, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jaro, April 23; appointment. Edilberto Escaño, justice of the peace, Malitbog, April 23; appointment. Juan Cañon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malitbog, April 23; appointment. Mariano Antonio, justice of the peace, San Isidro, April 23; appointment.

Mariano Antonio, justice of the peace, San Isidro, April 23; appointment. Gregorio Paroni, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tolosa, April 23; appointment. Eugenio Obispo, justice of the peace, Almaria, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Fellx Victorioso, auxiliary justice of the peace, Almaria, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Autonio Ruiz, justice of the peace, Barugo, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Lorenzo Afable, auxiliary justice of the peace, Barugo, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Ceferino Berdos, justice of the peace, Hindang, May 8, 1906; appointment. Estanislao Picesen, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hindang, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Ruperto Oddo, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Isidro, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Antonio T. Lopez, justice of the peace. Tolosa, May 8, 1906; appointment. Catalino Tarcela, member of board of tax appeals, October 1; appointment. Rafael Martinez, member of board of tax appeals, October 1; appointment.

Eulalio Brillo, justice of the peace, Abuyog, June 26; appointment.

Catalino Tarcela, auxiliary justice of the peace, Abuyog, June 26; appointment.

Matías Dean, justice of the peace, Babatungon, June 26; appointment.

Damiano Urmeneta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Babatungon, June 26; appointment.

Joaquin Flordelis, justice of the peace, Bato, June 26; appointment. Pablo Santiago, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bato, June 26; appointment. Sebastian Pocpoc, justice of the peace, Burauen, June 26; appointment. Augustin Bañez, justice of the peace, Carigara, June 26; appointment. Juna Flores, justice of the peace, Dulag, June 26; appointment. Julio Apolonio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dulag, June 26; appointment.

Julio Apolonio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dulag, June 26; appointment. Joaquin Ortega, justice of the peace, Hilongos, June 26; appointment.

Marcos Villareal, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hilongos, June 26; ap-

Hugo B. Kudera, justice of the peace, Inopacan, June 26; appointment. Feliciano Bismar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Inopacan, June 26; appointment.

Juan Dagandan, justice of the peace, Leyte, June 26; appointment. Jorge Capili, justice of the peace, Liloan, June 26; appointment. Constantino Bayon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Liloan, June 26; appoint-

went.

Silverio Zamora, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ormoc, June 26; appointment.

Claro de Leon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ormoc, June 26; appointment. Pedro Kierulf, justice of the peace, Palo, June 26; appointment.

Eugenio Torraiba, justice of the peace, San Ricardo, June 26; appointment. Perpetuo Vasquez, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Ricardo, June 26; appointment.

Daniel Romualdez, justice of the peace, Tocloban, June 26; appointment. Domingo Torres, justice of the peace, Baybay, July 23; appointment. Joaquin Canal, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baybay, July 23, appointment.

Joaquin Canal, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baybay, July 23, appointment. Eustaquio Pecson, justice of the peace, Hinunangan, July 23; appointment. Inocentes Villaflor, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hinunangan, July 23;

appointment.

Flaviano Aguilar, justice of the peace, Maasin, July 23; appointment. Eudaldo Enage, auxiliary justice of the peace, Maasin, July 23; appointment. Policarpo Liporada, justice of the peace, Merida, July 23; appointment. Pedro Fernandez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Merida, July 23; appointment.

ment.

Cornelio Manalo, justice of the peace, Alangalang, August 7; appointment. Patricio Peñas, justice of the peace, Barugo, August 7; appointment.

José Avelino, auxiliary justice of the peace, Burauen, August 7; appointment.

Dionisio Zabalza, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hilongos, August 7; appointment.

Francisco Alonso, justice of the peace, Matalom, August 7; appointment. Faustino Papa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Matalom, August 7; appointment.

José Ballory, justice of the peace, Palompon, August 7; appointment.

Manuel Martinez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Palompon, August 7; appointment.

Eugenio Brillo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tocloban, August 7; appointment

José Magno, justice of the peace, Tanauan, August 7; appointment.

Juan Gariando, auxiliary justice of the peace, Alangalang, September 14; appointment.

Godofredo Lago, auxiliary justice of the peace, Leyte, September 14; appointment.

Francisco Enage de Jesus, justice of the peace, Naval, September 14; appointment.

Juan Monge, auxiliary justice of the peace, Palo, September 14; appointment.

# MINDORO.

Robert S. Offley, captain, U. S. Army, provincial governor, September 14; appointment.

William O. Smith, first lieutenant, U. S. Army, provincial supervisor-treasurer, September 14; appointment.

Fernando San Agustin, provincial secretary, September 14; appointment.

Sofio Alandy, provincial fiscal, September 14; appointment. Trinidad Masancay, justice of the peace, Lubang. May 22; appointment.

Celestino Malabanan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lubang, May 22; appointment.

Juan Morente, justice of the peace, Pinamalayan, May 22; appointment. Gaudencio Medina, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pinamalayan, May 22; appointment.

Gaudencio Medina, auxinary Justice of the peace, Finamanayan, May 22; a ointinent. Robert S. Offley, acting provincial secretary, June 30; designation.

Santiago Comia, justice of the peace, Naujan, June 26; appointment. Basillo de Veyra, auxiliary justice of the peace, Naujan, June 26; appointment.

#### MISAMIS.

Filomeno Neri, justice of the peace, Cagayan, November 24; appointment.

Andres Capistrano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cagayan, November 24; appointment.

T. H. Edwards, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation.

José Zuazo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Talisayan, January 6; resignation.

Restituto Mercado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Talisayan, January 3; ap-

Raymon Dadole, justice of the peace, Initao, January 24; resignation. Alejandro Rasines, justice of the peace, Initao, January 24; appointment. Martin Uabe, auxiliary justice of the peace, Initao, January 24; appointment. Aquilino Almonia, justice of the peace, Talisayan, January 24; resignation. Arcadio Pader, justice of the peace, Talisayan, January 24; appointment. Pedro Velez, temporary provincial secretary, April 3; appointment. John T. Clark, acting provincial treasurer, April 9; designation. Gabriel Tac-an, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jimenez, April 18; resignation.

Juan Rosa, justice of the peace, Balingasag, April 23; appointment.

Melquiades Vega, auxiliary justice of the peace, Balingasag, April 23; appointment.

Filomeno Nery, justice of the peace, Cagayan, April 23; appointment. Manuel Rivera, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cagayan, April 23; appointment.

Alejandro Racines, justice of the peace, Initao, April 23; appointment. Martin Uabe, auxiliary justice of the peace, Initao, April 23; appointment. Ponciano Maturan, justice of the peace, Jimenez, April 23; appointment. Hilarion Adorable, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jimenez, April 23; appoint-

Esteban Marifosque, justice of the peace, Langaran, April 23; appointment. Severino Cagatan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Langaran, April 23; appointment.

Anselmo Bernard, justice of the peace, Misamis, April 23; appointment. Celedonio R. Gonzalez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Misamis, April 23; appointment.

Federico Bazan, justice of the peace, Oroquieta, April 23; appointment. Apolinar Cabibil, auxiliary justice of the peace, Oroquieta, April 23; appointment.

Vicente Factura, justice of the peace, Tagoloan, April 23; appointment. Gaudioso J. Valdehueza, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tagoloan, April 23; appointment.

Pedro Fernandez, justice of the peace, Talisayan, April 23; appointment. Arcadio Pader, auxiliary justice of the peace, Talisayan, April 23; appoint-

Leon Borromeo, justice of the peace, Mambajao, May 9, 1906; appointment. Felix Aranas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mambajao, May 9, 1906; appointment.

John T. Clark, acting provincial treasurer, May 25; designation. John Hazley, jr., provincial treasurer, July 12; removal. Francis M. Snook, provincial treasurer, July 12; appointment.

## MORO PROVINCE.

J. M. Browne, justice of the peace, Lamitan, island of Basilan, November 10; appointment.

Florentino Leoncio Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dapitan, November 10; appointment.

Andres O. Eguia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dapitan, November 10; resignation.

Ubaldo Dangpin, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ilaya, December 15, 1905; appointment.

Biblano Baje, auxillary justice of the peace, Ilaya, December 20, 1905; resignation.

Estanislao Alvar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baganga, January 19; resignation.

Dalmaclo Ferrando, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baganga, January 19: appointment.

Marshall Dawson, register of deeds, February 15; resignation. John E. Springer, examiner of titles, February 16; appointment. Capt. James P. Jervey, provincial engineer, February 17; appointment.

Fred A. Thompson, register of deeds, February 26; appointment. Lieut. E. A. Harwart, justice of the peace, Margosa Tubig, March 19; appointment.

Orville V. Wood, justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, April 14; resignation.

Tasker H. Bliss, brigadier-general, U. S. Army, provincial governor, April 16; appointment.

Teodoro Pichon, justice of the peace, Caraga, April 23; appointment.

Domingo Ibañez, justice of the peace, Cateel, April 23; appointment. José Serra, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cateel, April 23; appointment.

Ignacio Ortueste, justice of the peace, Cotabato, April 23; appointment.

José Heras, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cotabato, April 23; appointment.

Florencio Reyes, justice of the peace, Dapitan, April 23; appointment.

Tomas Galleposo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dapitan, April 23; appointment.

José Bastida, justice of the peace, Davao, April 23; appointment.

Damaso Suazo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Davao, April 23; appointment. Frank C. Cook, justice of the peace, Digos, April 23; appointment.

Antonio Bucoy, justice of the peace, Isabela de Basilan, April 23; appointment.

Baldomero Lazaro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Isabela de Basilan, April 23; appointment.
J. M. Brown, justice of the peace, Lamitan, April 23; appointment.

Martin Marundan, justice of the peace, Mati, April 23; appointment.

Perfecto Antonio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mati, April 23; appointment. Peter Harding, justice of the peace, Piso, April 23; appointment.

Blas Saavedra, justice of the peace, Zamboanga, April 23; appointment.

Pedro Francisco y Duran, auxiliary justice of the peace, Zamboanga, April 23; appointment.

Christian Ade, justice of the peace, Baganga, April 23; appointment.

Dalmacio Fernando, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baganga, April 23; appointment.

Veronico Olvis, justice of the peace, Dipolog, April 23; appointment.

Gabino Rebosura, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dipolog, April 23; appoint-

Ubaldo Dagpin, justice of the peace, Ilaya, April 23; appointment.

Isabelo Famorca, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ilaya, April 23; appoint-

Bernabé Duran, justice of the peace, Iligan, April 23; appointment.

Pedro Fortuna, auxiliary justice of the peace, Illgan, April 23; appointment.

Mariano de Leon, justice of the peace, Jolo, May 2; appointment. Leopoldo C. Tiana, auxiliary justice of the peace. Jolo, May 2; appointment.

Ubaldo Amoy, justice of the peace, Lubungan, April 23; appointment. Vicente Clarete, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lubungan, April 23; appoint-

ment. Lieut. L. J. Mygate, U. S. Army, justice of the peace, Parang, May 8, 1906; designation.

Capt. Frank C. Dewitt. Philippines constabulary, justice of the peace, Siasi,

May 8, 1906; designation. Capt. Richard II. Poggi, bureau of constabulary, justice of the peace, Bongao,

June 26; appointment.

Lieut. Harold II. Johnson, bureau of constabulary, justice of the peace, Tucuran, June 26; appointment.

#### NUEVA ECIJA.

Charles D. Schell, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. Alejandro Pestaño, justice of the peace, Peñaranda, December 26, 1905; resignation.

Juan Roque, justice of the peace, Licab, January 9; resignation. Alejandro Corpus, justice of the peace, Aliaga, March 26; designation. Marcelino Roque, auxiliary justice of the peace, Aliaga, March 26; designation.

Eulalio Ylagan, justice of the peace, Bongabon, March 26; designation.

Alfonso Albea, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bongabon, March 26; designation.

Nicolas del Rosario, justice of the peace. Cabanatuan, March 8; designation. Irineo de Guzman, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabanatuan, March 8; designation.

Pascual Velazco, justice of the peace, Carranglan, March 26; designation.

Gaspar de Leon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Carranglan, March 26; designation.

Tomas Aromin, justice of the peace, Cuyapo, March 8; designation. Jacinto Aguila, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cuyapo, March 8; designation. Saturnino Arcadio, justice of the peace, Gapan, March 26; designation.

Ludovico Morales, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gapan, March 26; designation.

Simon Sauit, justice of the peace, Licab, March 8; designation.

Juan Nilo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Licab, March 8; designation.

José Villajuan, justice of the peace. Pantabangan, March 26; designation. Francisco Villajuan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pantabangan, March 26:

designation.

Marcos Abes, justice of the peace, Penaranda, March 8; designation,

Policarpio Lacuna, auxiliary justice of the peace, Peñaranda, March 8; desig-

Juan Pallagud, justice of the peace, San Antonio, March 8; designation.

Cayetano Tabios, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Antonio, March 8; desig-

Inocencio Payumo, justice of the peace, San Isidro, March 8; designation. Rufino Villaruz, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Isidro, March 8; designation.

Cirilo Gomez, justice of the peace, San Jose, March 26; designation.

Crispulo Medina, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Jose. March 26; desig-

Buenaventura Tabing, justice of the peace, San Juan de Guimba, March 8: designation.

Regino Vigilia, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Juan de Guimba, March 8; designation.

Juan Enriquez, justice of the peace, Talavera, March 26; designation. Sixto Viterbo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Talavera, March 26; designation.

Rafael Estonactor Orencia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bongabon, April 26; appointment.

Antonio Elviña, member provincial board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment.

Francisco Morelos, member provincial board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment.

Simon Sault, justice of the peace, Licab, April 27, 1906; resignation. Robert M. Lyle, provincial treasurer, June 6; appointment.

José Sacramento, justice of the peace, Licab, May 24; appointment.

# NUEVA VIZCAYA.

Louis G. Knight, provincial governor, September 14; appointment. William C. Bryant, provincial secretary-treasurer, September 14; appointment.

C. W. Olson, acting provincial secretary-treasurer, July 3; designation.

# OCCIDENTAL NEGROS.

Charles Derbyshire, member of the provincial board, January 1: designation.

Julius S. Reis, register of deeds, January 1; appointment.

Manuel Blanco, examiner of titles, January 1; appointment. Ramon Bibat Blanco, justice of the peace, Isabela, December 21, 1905; appointment.

Turiano Yusay, justice of the peace, Isabela, December 23, 1905; resigna-

Juan Tupas, justice of the peace, Sagay, January 11; resignation.

Sulpicio Javier, justice of the peace, Sagay, January 9; appointment. Mariano Ramos, justice of the peace, Bacolod, January 24; resignation.

Roque Garbanzos, justice of the peace, Bacolod, January 24; appointment. Alberto Kappeler, justice of the peace, San Carlos, January 24; resignation.

Pelagio Carbajosa, justice of the peace, San Carlos, January 24; appointment. Vicente Flores, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Carlos, January 24; resignation.

Henry C. Hopkins, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Carlos, January 24; Emiliano Trinidad, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bago, January 30; resigappointment. nation.

Marciano Araneta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bago, January 30; appointment.

Juan Montesino, justice of the peace, Jimamaylan, January 30; resignation. Apolonio Mudrid, justice of the peace, Jimamaylan, January 30; appointment. Anacleto Santillana, auxiliary justice of the peace, Manapla, January 30; resignation.

Custodio Duyungan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Manapla, January 30;

appointment.

Francisco Abelarde, justice of the peace, Cadiz, March 27; appointment. Agustin Yulo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cadiz, March 27; appointment. Andrés Paglomutan, justice of the peace, Ilog, March 27; appointment. Benito Ponce, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ilog, March 27; appointment. Vicente S. Locsin, justice of the peace, La Carlota, March 27; appointment. Santiago Jayme Reyes, justice of the peace, Saravia, March 27; appointment. Felix Montinola, auxiliary justice of the peace, Saravia, March 27; appoint-

Julio Hernandez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Silay, March 27; appointment. José Hilado, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination.

Eusebio Luzuriaga, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination. José V. L. Gonzaga, justice of the peace, Bacolod, May 21; nomination. Leoncio Garrucho, auxiliary justice of the pence, Bacolod, May 21; nomination. Serafin Regaladi, justice of the pence, Bago, May 21; nomination. Julian Segovia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bago, May 21; nomination. Severo Abeto, justice of the peace, Binalbagan, May 21; nomination. Alipio Gernaiin, auxiliary justice of the peace, Binalbagan, May 21; nomination.

Manuel Lobregat, justice of the peace, Cauayan, May 21; nomination. Mamerto Castañeda, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cauayan, May 21; nomination.

Juan Infante, justice of the peace, Escalante, May 21; nomination. Rufino Piñeda, auxiliary justice of the peace, Escalante, May 21; nomination. Antonio Gonzaga, justice of the peace, Hinigaran, May 21; nomination. Ramon Gorres, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hinigaran, May 21; nomination. Manuel Abello, justice of the peace, Isabela, May 21; nomination. Matias Grenada, auxiliary justice of the peace, Isabela, May 21; nomination. Enrique Toralballa, justice of the peace, Jimamaylan, May 21; nomination. Marcelo Vazques, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jimamaylan, May 21; nomination.

Angel Araneta, auxiliary justice of the peace, La Carlota, May 21; nomination. José Lacson, justice of the peace, Manapla, May 21; nomination. Graciano Gonzaga, auxiliary justice of the peace, Manapla, May 21; nomi-

nation.

Cornelio de la Rama, justice of the peace, Murcia, May 21; nomination. Ceferino Domingo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Murcia, May 21; nomination. José Perez y Tagle, justice of the peace, Pontevedra, May 21; nomination. Lazaro Yanson, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pontevedra, May 21; nomination.

Sulpicio Javier, justice of the peace, Sagay, May 21; nomination. Juan de Dios del Castillo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sagay, May 21; nomination.

Silverio Vicente, justice of the peace, San Carlos, May 21; nomination. Simeon Sevilla, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Carlos, May 21; nomination. Crescenciano Araneta, justice of the peace, Silay, May 21; nomination. Rosendo Lacson, justice of the peace, Talisay, May 21; nomination. Primitivo Kilayko, auxiliary justice of the peace, Talisay, May 21; nomi-

nation.

Pedro Montilla, justice of the peace, Valladolid, May 21; nomination. Filemon Corral, auxiliary justice of the peace, Valladolid, May 21; nomination. Eliodoro Tongoy, justice of the peace. Victorias, May 21; nomination. Gervasio Ascalon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Victorias, May 21; nomi-

nation.

Julias S. Reis, acting provincial secretary, August 25; designation.

#### ORIENTAL NEGROS.

Bollivar T. Reamy, provincial supervisor-treasurer, December 31; resignation, Edward A. McCreary, provincial treasurer, January 1; appointment.

Felipe Tayco, justice of the peace, Sinton, December 8; resignation.

Telesforo Tayco, justice of the peace, Siaton, December 7 appointment.

W. J. Scruton, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation.

Fulgencio Enriquez, justice of the peace, Bacon, December 15, 1905; appointment.

Rafael Tindoc, justice of the peace, Bacon, December 20, 1905; resignation. Benito Sanchez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayasan, December 15, 1905; appointment.

Luciano Liboon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayasan, December 20, 1905;

resignation.

Antonio Melodia, justice of the peace, Tolong, December 15, 1905; appoint-

Martino Torreda, justice of the peace, Tolong, December 20, 1905; resignation. Gabino Sepulveda, provincial fiscal, March 29; appointment.

Luis Rotea, member of provincial board of tax appeals, July 26; appointment canceled.

#### PALAWAN.

Edward Y. Miller, first lieutenant, U. S. Army, provincial governor, September 14; appointment.

Hall H. Ewing, provincial secretary-treasury, September 14; appointment.

James G. Martin, secretary-treasurer, March 15; appointment.

Marcus Sternberger, deputy of provincial treasurer, September 4; designation.

#### PAMPANGA.

J. M. Gambill, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. José M. Dison, auxiliary justice of the peace, Angeles, January 3; resignation. Julian Mananquil, auxiliary justice of the peace, Angeles, January 30; appointment.

Robert M. Shearer, register of deeds, April 1; designation.

Martiniano Veloso, examiner of titles, April 1; designation.

Carl T. Nygram, acting provincial treasurer, April 1; appointment.

Julian Mananquil, justice of the peace, Angeles, March 26; appointment.

Emiliano J. Valdez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Angeles, March 26; appointment.

Tiburcio Mercado, justice of the peace, Apalit, March 26; appointment.

Mariano Punsalang, auxiliary justice of the peace, Apalit, March 26; appoint-

Inocencio Español Rosete, justice of the peace, Arayat, March 26; appoint-

Emiliano S. Cruz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Arayat, March 26; appoint-

Eduardo Gutierrez David, justice of the peace, Bacolor, March 26; appointment

Mariano Buison, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bacolor, March 26; appoint-

Gregorio Evangelista, justice of the peace, Candaba, March 26; appointment. Diego D. Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Candaba, March 26; appointment.

Narciso Serrano, justice of the peace, Floridablanca, March 26; appointment. Isabelo Cabiling, auxiliary justice of the peace, Floridablanca, March 26; appointment.

Cayetano Baluyut, justice of the peace, Guagua, March 26; appointment. Santiago Sibug, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guagua, March 26; appoint-

Quirmo Belleza, justice of the peace, Lubao, March 26; appointment. Rufino Macapagal, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lubao, March 26; appointment.

Pedro Dizon, justice of the peace, Mabalacat, March 26; appointment. Emilio Dominguez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mabalacat, March 26;

Mariano Sabado, justice of the peace, Macabebe, March 26; appointment.

Agustin Jaime, auxiliary justice of the peace, Macabebe, March 26; appointment.

Pablo David, justice of the peace, Magalan, March 26; appointment.

Enrique Baluyut, auxiliary justice of the peace, Magalan, March 26; appoint-

Tomas Lasatin, justice of the peace, Mexico, March 26; appointment.

Leon Lising, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mexico, March 26; appointment. Marcelino Aguas, justice of the peace, San Fernando, March 26; appointment

Ramon Custodio, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fernando, March 26; appointment.

Emilio Alfaro, justice of the peace, San Luis, March 26; appointment. Lope Mananquil, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Luis, March 26; appoint-

Luciano Dicuangeo, justice of the peace, Santa Rita, March 26; appointment. Magno Gosioco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Rita, March 26; appointment.

Martiniano Veloso, provincial fiscal, April 20; appointment.

Bonifacio Lumanian, justice of the peace, Porac, April 17; appointment. José Juico, auxiliary justice of the peace, Porac, April 17; appointment.

Martiniano Veloso, examiner of titles, May 15, 1906; appointment.

Celso Dayritt, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination. Francisco Hison, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination.

Emiliano J. Valdes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Angeles, July 5; appointment revoked.

Filomeno Leon y Santos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Augeles, July 5; appointment.

Narciso Serrano, justice of the peace, Floridablanca, August 7; appointment revoked.

Isabelo Cabiling, justice of the peace, Floridablanca, August 7; appointment. Domingo Guanzon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Floridablanca, August 7; appointment.

. Julian Manankil, justice of the peace, Angeles, August 21; resignation.

Lope Manankil, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Luis, August 27; resignation.

Marcelino Trinidad, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Luis, August 27; appointment.

Filomeno Leon y Santos, justice of the peace, Angeles, August 27; appointment.

Irineo Abad Santos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Angeles, August 27; appointment.

# PANGASINAN.

Z. M. Smith, acting provincial treasurer of Pangasinan, October 30; appointment.

Jacinto Peralta, justice of the peace, Pozorrubis, December 8; resignation.

Tranquilino Meris, justice of the peace, Pozorrubio, December 7; appointment. Z. M. Smith, acting provincial treasurer, January 2; designation.

T. D. Anglemyer, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. Marcelino Erfe Mejla, justice of the peace, San Fabian, December 21, 1905; appointment.

Juan Ulanday, justice of the peace, San Fabian, December 23, 1905; resigna-

tion.

Ludovico Oboza, justice of the peace, Bani, January 6; resignation.

Gregorio J. Oblanca, justice of the peace, Bani, January 3; appointment.

Gregorio Mejfa, justice of the peace, San Nicolas, February 9; appointment revoked.

José Acosta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayug, February 9; appointment revoked.

Walter E. Jones, treasurer, March 14; appointment.

Felipe Casiano, justice of the peace, Agno, March 19; appointment revoked. Thomas Evangelista, justice of the peace, Agno, March S; appointment.

Roman Roseto, auxiliary justice of the peace, Agno, March 19; appointment revoked.

Felipe Casiano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Agno, March 8; appointment. Florentino Montemayor, justice of the peace, Alaminos, March 19; appointment revoked.

Geronimo Valdivia, justice of the peace, Alaminos, March 8; appointment. Vedasto Ungson, auxiliary justice of the peace, Alaminos, March 8; appointment.

Clemente Castañeda, justice of the peace, Aicala, March 8; appointment.

Basilio Esguerra, auxiliary justice of the peace, Alcala, March 8; appointment. Buenaventura Cañido, justice of the peace, Anda, March 19; appointment revoked.

Justo Camero, justice of the peace. Anda, March 8; appointment.

Sotero Elgincolin, auxiliary justice of the peace, Anda, March 19; appointment revoked.

Rosendo Cuesta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Anda, March 8; appointment. Placido Ramos, justice of the peace, Asingan, March 19; appointment revoked. Hermôgenes Abalahin, justice of the peace, Asingan, March 8; appointment. Sofronio Blando, auxiliary justice of the peace, Asingan, March 8; appointment.

Gregorio J. Oblanca, justice of the peace, Bani, March 8; appointment.

Gregorio Baradi, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bani, March 8; appointment. Matias Gonzales, justice of the peace, Bautista, March 19; appointment revoked.

Marciano de Guzman, justice of the peace, Bautista, March 8; appointment. Benito Decena, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bautista, March 8; appointment. Juan Fajardo, justice of the peace. Bayambang, March 19; appointment revoked.

Laureano Roldan, justice of the peace, Bayambang, March 8; appointment. Mateo Mananzan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bayambang, March 19; appointment revoked.

Honorato Carungay, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bayambang, March 8;

appointment.

revoked.

Fructuoso M. Cansino, justice of the peace, Binalonan, March 19; appointment revoked.

Baldomero Alvear, justice of the peace, Binalonan, March 8; appointment. Germiniano Villarin, auxiliary justice of the peace, Binalonan, March 19; appointment revoked.

Fructuoso M. Cansino, auxiliary justice of the peace, Binalonan, March 8; appointment.

Saturnino Zárate, auxillary justice of the peace, Binmaley, March 19; ap-

pointment.

Pedro Fernandez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Binmaley, March 19; ap-

pointment revoked.

Juan Suri Castro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Binmaley, March 8; appointment

Rosendo Villanueva, justice of the peace, Bolinao, March 8; appointment. Bartolomé del Fierro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bolinao, March 8;

appointment.

Jorge M. Velasco, justice of the peace, Calasiao, March 19; appointment

José T. Pecson, justice of the peace, Calasiao, March 8; appointment.

Alejandro García, auxillary justice of the peace, Calasiao, March 19; appointment revoked.

Florentino Clemente, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calasiao, March 8; appointment.

Eulalio Reyes, justice of the peace, Dagupan, March 19; appointment revoked.

Deogracias Reyes, justice of the peace, Dagupan, March 8; appointment. Marcelo Quebral, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dagupan, March 19; appointment revoked.

Bernardo Villamil, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dagupan, March 8; appointment.

Antonio Martinez, justice of the peace, Infanta, March 8; appointment.

Doroteo Madarang, auxiliary justice of the peace, Infanta, March 19; appointment revoked.

José Millora, auxiliary justice of the peace, Infanta, March 8; appointment. Vicente Corleto, justice of the peace, Lingayen, March 8; appointment.

Juan Bengson, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lingayen, March 8; appointment.

Hilario Aquino, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mangaldan, March 19; appointment revoked.

Tranquilino Caballero, justice of the peace, Mangaldan, March 8; appointment.

Juan Biason, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mangaldan, March 8; appointment.

Pedro Quintans, justice of the peace, Malasiqui, March 8; appointment.

Emeterio Bulatao, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malasiqui, March 19; appointment revoked.

José D. Rosario, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malasiqui, March 8; appointment.

Adriano Finon, justice of the peace, Manaoag, March 19; appointment revoked.

Manuel García, justice of the peace, Manaoag, March 8; appointment. Florencio Sta. María, auxiliary justice of the peace, Manaoag, March 8;

appointment.

Julian Manzon, justice of the peace, Mangatarem, March 19; appointment revoked.

Pascual Jazmin, justice of the peace, Mangatarem, March 8; appointment. Lino Abad Pine, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mangaterem, March 19; appointment revoked.

Domingo Valenzuela, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mangatarem, March 8; appointment.

Tranquilino Meris, justice of the peace, Pozorrubio, March 8; appointment.

José Perez y Callao, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pozorrublo, March 19; appointment revoked.

Apolinario Callao, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pozorrubio, March 8; appointment.

Fellx Boyero, justice of the peace, Rosales, March 8; appointment. Luis Minglano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Rosales, March 8; appointment. Anastacio Arrieta, justice of the peace, Salasa, March 19; appointment revoked.

Antonio Perez, justice of the peace, Salasa, March 8; appointment.

Antonio Perez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Salasa, March 19; appoint-

Ignacio Canto, auxiliary justice of the peace. Salasa, March 8; appointment. Aquilino Banaag, justice of the peace, San Carlos, March 8; appointment. Domingo Ferrer, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Carlos, March 8;

Marcelino E. Mejía, justice of the peace, San Fabian, March 8; appointment. Macario Fortich, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fabian, March 8; appointment.

Francisco Bustamente, justice of the peace, San Isidro, March 19; appointment revoked.

Cirilio Braganza, justice of the peace. San Isidro, March 8; appointment.

Vicente Jimenez, auxiliary justice of the peace, March 19; appointment revoked.

Jacinto Braga, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Isidro, March 8; appointment.

Isadoro Hufana, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Nicolas, March 19; appointment revoked.

Albino R. De Celis, justice of the peace, San Nicolas, March 8; appointment. Braulio Evangelista, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Nicolas, March 8; appointment.

José Marqueta, justice of the peace, San Quintin, March 19; appointment revoked.

Paulo Fernandez, justice of the peace, San Quintin, March 8; appointment. Julian Ramirez, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Quintin, March 8; appointment.

José Ramorán, justice of the peace, Sual, March 19; appointment revoked. Francisco Rosario, justice of the peace. Sual, March 8; appointment.

Mariano Parras, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sual, March 19; appointment revoked.

Venancio Padilla, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sual, March 8; appointment. Antonio F. Mata, justice of the peace, Tayug, March 8; appointment.

Felix Valdezco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayug, March 8; appointment. Juan Mananquil, justice of the peace, Umingan, March 8; appointment.

Valerio Escobar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Umingan, March 19; appointment revoked.

Domingo Belisario, auxiliary justice of the peace, Umingan, March 8; appointment.

Primitivo Perez, justice of the peace, Urdaneta, March 19; appointment revoked.

José Bengson, justice of the peace, Urdaneta, March 8; appointment.

Joaquin Giron, auxiliary justice of the peace, Urdaneta, March 19; appointment revoked.

Primitivo Perez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Urdaneta, March 8; appoint-

Francisco P. Olivar, justice of the peace, Villasis, March 8; appointment.

Tranquilino Bascos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Villasis, March 19; appointment revoked.

Mariano Ordoñez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Villasis, March 8; appoint-

Juan Bengzon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lingayen, April 27; appointment revoked.

Catalino Palisoc, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lingayen, April 27; appointment.

Felix Valdezco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayug, April 27; appointment revoked.

Roberto Villar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayug, April 27; appointment. Domingo J. Patajo, member provincial board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment.

Alejandro R. Mendoza, member provincial board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment.

Ramón Reynado, acting member of locust board, July 10; resignation.

Saturnino Zarate Flores, justice of the peace, Binmaley, August 7; resigna-

Hugo Zarate Salinas, justice of the peace, Binmaley, August 7; appointment.

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Clarence A. Belknap, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. Emiliano Serrano, justice of the peace, San Felipe Neri, February 2; resignation.

David K. Clint, acting provincial treasurer, March 20; appointment.

Vivencio Cruz, member of board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment. Hilarion Raymundo, member of board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906: appointment.

Arthur S. Emery, provincial treasurer, May 22; nomination.

Sebastian Simeon, justice of the peace, Antipolo, May 14; nomination. Severino Oliveros, auxiliary justice of the peace, Antipolo, May 14; nomination.

José Inares, justice of the peace, Binangonan, May 14; nomination.

Esperidion Vital, auxiliary justice of the peace, Binangonan, May 14; nomina-

Luis Santos, justice of the peace, Caloocan, May 14; nomination,

Melecio Saludes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Caloocan, May 14; nomination. Francisco Licuanan, justice of the peace, Malabon, May 14; nomination.

Apolinar Airoso, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malabon, May 14; nomination. Felino Guevara, justice of the peace, Mariquina, May 14; nomination.

Estanislao Hernandez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mariquina, May 14;

nomination. Hilarion Raymundo, justice of the peace, Morong, May 14: nomination.

Toribio Raymundo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Morong, May 14; nomina-

Olimpio Benjamin, justice of the peace, Navotas, May 14; nomination.

Norberto Anacleto, auxiliary justice of the peace, Navotas, May 14; nomination.

Eleuterio Rodriguez, justice of the peace, Paranaque, May 14; nomination.

Angel Tomas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Paranaque, May 14; nomination. Leocadio Villareal, justice of the peace, Pasay, May 14; nomination. Mariano Garcia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pasay, May 14; nomination. Eugenio Santos, justice of the peace, Pasig, May 14; nomination. Telesforo Casas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pasig, May 14; nomination. Cesareo Nicolas, justice of the peace, Pililla, May 14; nomination. Julio Diaz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pililla, May 14; nomination. Pedro Garcia Barrios, justice of the peace, San Felipe Neri, May 14; nomination.

Buenaventura Domingo, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Felipe Nery, May 14; nomination.

Ismael Amado, justice of the peace, San Mateo, May 14; nomination.

Eulalie de la Paz, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Mateo, May 14; nomination.

Pedro Cope, justice of the peace, San Pedro Macati, May 14; nomination.

Julio S. Mateo, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Pedro Macati, May 14; nomination.

Steban Qulogue, justice of the peace, Taguig, May 14; nomination.

Gregorio Concepción, auxiliary justice of the peace, Taguig, May 14; nomination.

Luis Catolos, justice of the peace, Tanay, May 14; nomination. Pastor Asunción, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tanay, May 14; nomination. Honesto Gonzaga, justice of the peace, Taytay, May 14; nomination. Benito de Leon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Taytay, May 14; nomination. Angel Paz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pililla, August 7; appointment. Hilarion Raymundo, justice of the peace, Morong, August 22; appointment

canceled.

Mariano Mateo, justice of the peace, Morong, August 22; appointment.

Severino Oliveros, auxiliary justice of the peace, Antipolo, August 22,

appointment canceled.

Sixto Pedracio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Antipolo. August 22; appointment.

#### ROMBLON.

John II. Jenkins, member of the provincial board, January 11; designation. Balbino Militar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cajidlocan, January 6; resignation.

Petronio Rovira, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cajidiocan, January 3; appointment.

Hall H. Ewing, provincial treasurer, March 14; appointment.

Modesto Marquez, justice of the peace, Badajoz, March 27; appointment. Pablo Madrilejos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Badajoz, March 27; appointment.

Petronio R. Rovira, justice of the peace, Cajidiocan, March 27; appointment. Manuel Rabino, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cajidiocan, March 27; appointment.

Andres Martinez, justice of the peace, Looc, March 27; appointment. Ignacio Tirol, auxiliary justice of the peace, Looc, March 27; appointment. Felino de Gula, justice of the peace, Odiongan, March 27; appointment. Manuel Orandia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Odiongan, March 27; appointment.

Wenceslao Molo, justice of the peace, Romblon, March 27; appointment. Pablo Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Romblon, March 27; appointment. Gregorio Corneta, justice of the peace, San Fernando, March 27; appointment. Pedro Baranda, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fernando, March 27; appointment.

Francisco Sanz. member of board of tax appeals. July 1; nomination. Cornelio Madrigal. member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination. Anselmo Gutierrez. member of locust board, June 4; resignation. Hall H. Ewing, acting provincial governor, September 6; designation.

# SAMAR.

Fred W. Abbott, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. Enrique Lagrimas, justice of the peace, Lacang, December 27, 1905; appointment.

Leandro Infante, justice of the peace, Laoang, December 29, 1905; resignation.

Victor Celis, member of board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment. Vicente Jazmines, member of board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment. Melecio Almazan, justice of the peace, Allen, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Leopoldo Arteche, auxiliary justice of the peace, Allen, May 8, 1906; appoint-

ment.

Pablo Prudenciado, justice of the peace, Almagro, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Agapito Verdeflor, auxiliary justice of the peace, Balangiga, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Placido Tabunda, justice of the peace, Basey, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Raymundo Jiuepit, auxiliary justice of the peace, Basey, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Juan Badillo, justice of the peace, Borongan, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Pablo Amboy, auxiliary justice of the peace, Borongan, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Anastacio Pido, justice of the peace, Calbayog, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Licarion Gomez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calbayog, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Alejandro Sabarre, justice of the peace, Calbiga, May 8, 1906; appointment. Silvestre Figueroa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calbiga, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Ramon Mendiola, justice of the peace, Catarman, May 8, 1906; appointment. Green Hatton, auxiliary justice of the peace, Catarman, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Alejo Maga, justice of the peace, Catbalogan, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Melecio Llana, auxiliary justice of the peace, Catbalogan, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Gabino Brozas, justice of the peace, Gandara, May 8, 1906; appointment. Apolinario Macabasag, justice of the peace, Guiuan, May 8, 1906; appointment. Enrique Lagrimas, justice of the peace, Laoang, May 8, 1906; appointment. Cenón Muncada, auxiliary justice of the peace, Laoang, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Clotario Reyes, justice of the peace, Lavezares, May 8, 1906; appointment. Lazaro Cuico, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lavezares, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Ciriaco Ras, justice of the peace, Oquendo, May 8, 1906; appointment. Francisco Nofies, justice of the peace, Oras, May 8, 1906; appointment. Mariano Jazmin, justice of the peace, Pambujan, May 8, 1906; appointment. E. G. Carey, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pambujan, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Joaquin Adique, justice of the peace, Taft, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Pedro Balbaboco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Taft, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Peregrin Albaño, justice of the peace, Wright, May 8, 1906; appointment. Cecilio Zison, auxiliary justice of the peace, Wright, May 8, 1906; appointment.

Gregorio de la Bajan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Almagro, August 7; appointment.

Bartolome Jahzon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calbiga, August 7; appointment.

Cornelio Cabacang, justice of the peace, Capul, August 7; appointment.
Manuel Bandal, auxiliary justice of the peace, Capul, August 7; appointment.
Juan Alburan, justice of the peace, Catubig. August 7; appointment.
Jacob Turla, auxiliary justice of the peace, Catubig. August 7; appointment.
Fermin Dahime, justice of the peace, Llorente, August 7; appointment.
Doroteo Docar, auxiliary justice of the peace. Llorente, August 7; appointment.

Roman Ergo, justice of the peace, Palapag, August 7; appointment.

Fernando Opiolon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Palapag, August 7; appointment.

Paulo Ramirez, justice of the peace, Santo Niño, August 7; appointment.

Margarito de la Cruz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santo Niño, August 7; appointment.

Feliciano Romano, justice of the peace, Villareal, August 7; appointment. Eugenio Geli, auxiliary justice of the peace, Villareal, August 7; appointment.

Fred W. Abbott, acting member of the provincial board, August 15; designation canceled.

Lew. Carrigan, acting member of the provincial board, August 15; designation. Licarión Gomez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calbayog, September 14; appointment revoked.

Simon Tan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calbayog, September 14; appoint-

Pablo Amboy, auxiliary justice of the peace, Borongan, September 14; resig-

Cirilo Andag, auxiliary justice of the peace, Borongan, September 14; appointment.

Pedro Abanador, justice of the peace, Balangiga, September 14; appointment. Florencio Raz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Oquendo, September 14; appoint-

ment. Agustin Astorga, justice of the peace, Zumarragu, September 14; appointment.

Hermogenes Zeta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Zumarraga, September 14; appointment.

#### SORSOGON.

L. G. Dawson, acting provincial treasurer and acting provincial supervisortreasurer of Masbate, October 20; appointment.

Gelacio Laudit, auxiliary justice of the peace, Castilla, October 24; removal. Stephen W. Ford, member of the provincial board, January 1; resignation. Maximino Quinto, justice of the peace, Pilar, January 15; resignation.

José Fajardo, justice of the peace, Pilar, January 15; appointment. Jorge Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pilar, January 15; resignation. Cornelio Ludovice, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pilar, January 15; appointment.

Marcelo Estrellado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Prieto Diaz, January 18;

Joaquin M. Bayot y Zurbito, lieutenant-governor, Masbate, February 9; appointment.

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Sotero Licup, justice of the peace, Aroroy, March 27; appointment.

Valentin Camposano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Aroroy, March 27; appointment.

Marcos Acuesta, justice of the peace, Cataingan, March 27; appointment. Vicente Tamayo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cataingan, March 27; ap-

pointment. Ignacio Jimenez, justice of the peace, Dimasalang, March 27; appointment. José Largo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dimasalang, March 27; appoint-

Aguedo Victor, justice of the peace, Mandaon, March 27; appointment.

Vicente Villamor, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mandaon, March 27; appoint-

Joaquin Bayot Dominguez, justice of the peace, Masbate, March 27; appoint-

Antonio Rocero, auxiliary justice of the peace, Masbate, March 27; appointment.

Briccio Rocero, justice of the peace, Milagros, March 27; appointment.

José Toreda, auxiliary justice of the peace, Milagros, March 27; appointment. Andrés Ramirez Cervantes, justice of the peace, Mobo, March 27; appointment. Agapito Duran, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mobo, March 27; appointment. Tomás Conde, justice of the peace, Placer, March 27; appointment.

Victoriano Mori, auxiliary justice of the peace, Placer, March 27; appointment. Anastaclo de Jesus, justice of the peace, Pulanduta, March 27; appointment. José Alvarez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pulanduta, March 27; appointment.

Bonifacio Dominguez, justice of the peace, San Fernando, March 27; appoint-

Casiano Aligada, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fernando, March 27; appointment.

Teodoro Flores, justice of the peace, San Jacinto, March 27: appointment.

Januario Letada, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Jacinto, March 27; appointment.

Publo Delfin, justice of the peace, San Pascual, March 27; appointment.

Isabelo Barredo, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Pascual, March 27; appointment.

Antero Zafra, justice of the peace, Uson, March 27; appointment.

Ramon Marcaida, auxiliary justice of the peace, Uson, March 27; appointment,

Carrol L. Nash, provincial treasurer, April 23, 1906; appointment.

Cirilo Gimenez, justice of the peace, Bacon, May 9, 1906; appointment. Roman Barbubo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bacon, May 9, 1906; appoint-

Juan Alanza, justice of the peace, Barcelona, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Eulalio Santa Clara, auxiliary justice of the peace, Barcelona, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Felix Gillego, justice of the peace, Bulan, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Andrés Gimeno, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bulan, May 9, 1906; appoint-

Bernardo Fuster, justice of the peace, Bulusan, May 9, 1906; appointment. Escolastico Camposano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bulusan, May 9, 1906;

appointment.

Augurio Martinez, justice of the peace, Casiguran, May 9, 1906; appointment. Pedro Villaseñor, auxiliary justice of the peace, Casiguran, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Pantaleon Romero, justice of the peace, Castilla, May 9, 1906; appointment. Rufino Ravache, auxiliary justice of the peace, Castilla, May 9, 1906; appoint-

Fidel Averilla, justice of the peace, Donsol, May 9, 1906; appoinment.

Severino Calleja, auxiliary justice of the peace, Donsol, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Angel Camara, justice of the peace, Gubat, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Getulio Escurel, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gubat, May 9, 1906; appoint-

Getulio Locsin, justice of ahe peace, Irosin, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Ruperto Ubalde, auxiliary justice of the peace, Irosin, May 9, 1906; appoint-

Lino Alindogan, justice of the peace, Juban, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Esteben Nicolas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Juban, May 9, 1906; appoint-

Leon Castro, justice of the peace, Magallanes, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Apolinar Judit, auxiliary justice of the peace, Magallanes, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Juan Frando, justice of the peace, Matnog, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Angeles Gasis, auxiliary justice of the peace, Matnog, May 9, 1906; appointment.

George Reyes, justice of the peace, Pilar, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Cornelio Ludovice, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pilar, May 9, 1906; appoint-

Pedro Pelomes, justice of the peace, Prieto Diaz, May 9, 1906; appointment. Felipe Domalaoan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Prieto Diaz, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Joaquin Fribaldo, justice of the peace, Santa Magdalena, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Rafael Deza, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Magdalena, May 9, 1906; appointment. Vicente de Vera, justice of the peace, Sorsogon, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Eugenio Obsum, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sorsogon, May 9, 1906; appoint-

Epifanio Carreon, acting lieutenant-governor, May 22; designation.

J. E. Kirtland, acting member of provincial board, May 15; designation.

Ciriaco Lebitana, auxiliary justice of the peace, Castilla, August 30; appointment

SURIGAO.

Joel H. Graves, provincial treasurer, January 1; appointment. Elbert O. Parker, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. Montano Patiño, justice of the peace, Placer, January 15; resignation.

Lorenzo Materdo, justice of the peace, Placer, January 15; appointment. Sixto Orga, auxiliary justice of the peace, Placer, January 15; resignation. Damaso Elisaga, auxiliary justice of the peace, Placer, January 15; appoint-

ment.

Lucas Rivero, auxiliary justice of the peace, Surigao, January 15; resignation.

Marcos Rodriguez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Surigao, January 15; appointment.

Romualdo Flores, justice of the peace, Talacogon, January 15; resignation. Pedro Corvera, justice of the peace, Talacogon, January 15; appointment.

Rafael Eliot, provincial governor, April 1; appointment.

Rafael Eliot, acting provincial secretary, April 9; designation.

Joel H. Graves, acting president, provincial board of health, March 26, 1906; designation.

Simon B. Trillo, justice of the peace, Butuan, May 9, 1906; appointment. Isidro Montilla, auxiliary justice of the peace, Butuan, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Inocencio Cortes Reyes, justice of the peace, Cabarbaran, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Gregorio de los Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabarbaran, May 9.

1906; appointment.

Liborio Castro, justice of the peace, Cantilan, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Santos Castro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cantilan, May 9, 1906; appoint-

ment.

Marcelo Andanar, justice of the peace, Dapa, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Marcelo Andanar, justice of the peace, Dapa, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Miguel Eliot, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dapa, May 9, 1906; appointment. Tomas Pecho, justice of the peace, Dinagat, May 9, 1906; appointment. Marcelo Edillor, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dinagat, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Fernando Nazareno, justice of the peace, Hinatuan, May 9, 1906; appointment Narciso Concepcion, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hinatuan, May 9, 1906; presistant to the peace of the peace, Hinatuan, May 9, 1906; presistant to the peace of the peace of

appointment.

Marcos Diez, justice of the peace, Surigao, May 9, 1906; appointment. Gregorio Fazon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Llanga, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Perfecto Señeris, justice of the peace, Placer, May 9, 1906; appointment. Sixto Orga, auxiliary justice of the peace, Placer, May 9, 1906; appointment. Marcos Diez, justice of the peace, Surigao, May 9, 1906; appointment. Fernando Fortich, auxiliary justice of the peace, Surigao, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Manuel Serra, justice of the peace, Tandag, May 9, 1906; appointment. Hilarion Martinez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tandag, May 9, 1906; appointment.

Bernardo Falcon, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination.
Juan Atega, member of board of tax appeals, July 1; nomination.
Trinidad Salas, justice of the peace, Gigaquit, June 26; appointment.
Romualdo Flores, justice of the peace, Talacogon, June 26; appointment.
Andres Balicton, auxiliary justice of the peace, Talacogon, June 26; appointment.

#### TARLAC.

Gregorio Peralta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Paniqui, November 11; resignation.

Felipe Duque, auxiliary justice of the peace, Panique, November 10; appointment.

Aurelio Pineda, acting provincial secretary, December 11; resignation. G. M. Eagan, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. Venancio Lugtu, justice of the peace, Bamban, January 26; appointment. Tomas Estacio, justice of the peace, Capas, January 26; resignation. Hilario Castañeda, justice of the peace, Capas, January 26; resignation. José Franco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Capas, January 26; resignation. Felix Atlenza, auxiliary justice of the peace, Capas, January 26; appointment. Venancio Lugtu, justice of the peace, Bamban, March 8; designation. Felix Austria, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bamban, March 8; designation. Macario Sagun, justice of the peace, Camiling, March 8; designation. José Peña, auxiliary justice of the peace, Camiling, March 8; designation.

Agripino Atienza, justice of the peace, Capas, March 8; designation.

Francisco Yalung, auxiliary justice of the peace, Capas, March 8; designation. Benito Suares, justice of the peace, Concepcion, March 8; designation. Pablo Timbol, auxiliary justice of the peace, Concepcion, March 8; designation. Sinforoso T. Polido, justice of the peace, Moncada, March 8; designation. Macarlo Inés Ilustre, auxiliary justice of the peace, Moncada, March 8; designation.

Eleseo F. Marques, justice of the peace, Panique, March 8; designation. Felipe Duque, auxiliary justice of the peace, Panique, March 8; designation. Juan Aquino, justice of the peace, Pura, March 8; designation. Victoriano Tañedo, justice of the peace, Tarlac, March 8; designation. Vicente Tabamo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tarlac, March 8; designation. Juan Nepomuceno, justice of the peace, Victoria, March 8; designation. Ambrosio Rigor, auxiliary justice of the peace, Victoria, March 8; designation. Mauriclo Ilagan, provincial fiscal, April 19; resignation. Marthiano Veloso, provincial fiscal, April 20; appointment.

Martiniano Veloso, examiner of titles, May 15, 1906; appointment. Felix de Jesus, member of board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment.

#### TAYABAS.

Domingo Zoleta, justice of the peace, Torrijos, December 23, 1905; resignation. Ariston Mederal, justice of the peace, Lucban, January 6; declined. Marcelo Rada, justice of the peace, Lucban, January 3; appointment. Telesforo Llamas, justice of the peace, Mauban, January 12; appointment revoked.

Ciriaco Jugueta, justice of the peace, Mauban, January 10; appointment. Evaristo Maneja, justice of the peace, Torrijos, January 10; appointment. Juan Nieva, member of the provincial board of tax appeals, July 1; appointment.

Alfredo de Castro, member of the provincial board of tax appeals, July 1; appointment.

Agustin Caparros, justice of the peace, Alabat, May 12; nomination. Pedro Mercado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Alabat, May 12; nomination. Bernardino Enriquez, justice of the peace, Atimonan, May 12; nomination. Luciano Mapaye, auxiliary justice of the peace, Atimonan, May 12; nomination.

Soteraño Belen, justice of the peace, Baler, May 12; nomination. Urbano Ferreras, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baler, May 12; nomination. Ramon M. Leuterio, justice of the peace, Boac, May 12; nomination. Narciso Aliño, auxiliary justice of the peace, Boac, May 12; nomination. Juan Lerum, justice of the peace, Calauag, May 12; nomination. Mariano Novales, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calauag, May 12; nomination. Teodoro Angara, justice of the peace, Casiguran, May 12; nomination. Mariano Peña, auxiliary justice of the peace, Catanauan, May 12; nomination. Francisco de Guzman, auxiliary justice of the peace, Catanauan, May 12; nomination.

Possuro Sevilla, justice of the peace, Gasan, May 12; nomination.

Rosauro Sevilla, justice of the peace, Gasan, May 12; nomination. José de Leon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gasan, May 12; nomination. Felix Tolentino, justice of the peace, Guinayangan, May 12; nomination. Ladislao Molines, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guinayangan, May 12; nomination.

Gerardo Martinez, justice of the peace, Gumaca, May 12; nomination. Juan Tañada, auxiliary justice of the peace. Gumaca, May 12; nomination. Tomas Ramirez, justice of the peace, Infanta, May 12; nomination. Esteban Juntareal, auxiliary justice of the peace, Infanta, May 12; nomination.

Mariano Barrameda, justice of the peace, Lopez, May 12; nomination. Apolonio Siason, auxiliary justice of the peace. Lopez, May 12; nomination. Marcelo Rada, justice of the peace. Lucban, May 12; nomination. Leopoldo Gaela, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lucban, May 12; nomination.

José Barcelona, justice of the peace, Lucena, May 12; nomination.

Pablo Lantin, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lucena, May 12; nomination. Ciriaco Jugueta, justice of the peace, Mauban, May 12; nomination.

Pablo Lechuga, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mauban, May 12; nomination.

Sancho Aguirre, justice of the peace, Mulanay, May 12; nomination. Atanasio Garcia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mulanay, May 12; nomination.

Cipriano Mendoza, justice of the peace, Pagbilao, May 12; nomination. Bonifacio l'erez, auxiliary justice of the peace, l'agbilao, May 12; nomination.

Vivencio Loresto, justice of the peace, Pitogo, May 12; nomination. Rufino Villaseñor, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pitogo, May 12; nomination.

Mena Herrera, justice of the peace. Polillo, May 12; nomination. Venancio Veloro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Polillo, May 12; nomination. Mariano Cocadiz, justice of the peace, Sampaloc, May 12; nomination.

Silvino Lagdameo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sampaloc, May 12; nomination.

Gregorio Martinez, justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, May 12; nomination. Eulalio Jiminez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, May 12; nomi-

Julian Gala, justice of the peace, Sarlaya, May 12; nomination. Braulio de Villa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sarlaya, May 12; nomination.

Primitivo S. Agustin, justice of the peace, Tayabas, May 12; nomination. Domingo Lopez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayabas, May 12; nomination.

Pedro Cantos, justice of the peace, Tlaong, May 12; nomination. Vicente Atienza, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tiaong, May 12; nomination.

Evaristo Maneja, justice of the peace, Torrijos, May 12; nomination. Lucio Quinto, auxiliary justice of the peace, Torrijos, May 12; nomination. James B. Green, provincial treasurer, June 6; appointment.

#### ZAMBALES.

Blaine F. Moore, member of the provincial board, January 1; designation. Fabian Arcega, auxiliary justice of the peace, Subic, December 15, 1905: appointment.

Meliton Galope, auxiliary justice of the peace, December 20, 1905; resigna-

tion.

José Corpus, justice of the peace, Subic, January 12; appointment revoked. Nicetas Lesaca, justice of the peace, Sublc, January 10; appointment. Antonio T. Barretto, justice of the peace, Botolan, March 27; appointment. José Orozco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Botolan, March 27; appointment. Zacarias de Leon, justice of the peace, Iba, March 27; appointment.

Jacinto L. Concepción, auxiliary justice of the peace, Iba, March 27; ap-

pointment.

Florentino Elicaño, justice of the peace, Masinloc, March 27; appointment. Luis Ortin, auxiliary justice of the peace, Masinloc, March 27; appointment. Francisco Santiago, justice of the peace, Olongapo, March 27; appointment. Epifanio A. Raymundo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Olongapo, March 27

Domingo Garcia, justice of the peace, San Marcelino, March 27; appointment Juan Rodriguez, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Marcelino, March 27:

Simeon Villanueva, justice of the peace, San Narciso, March 27; appointment Severo Amagna, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Narciso, March 27; ap-

Pedro Venturoso, justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, March 27; appointment. Emigdio, Maniago, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, March 27:

appointment.

Leonardo F. Barretto, justice of the peace, Subic, March 27; appointment. Fabian Arcega, auxiliary justice of the peace, Subic, March 27; appointment. Vicente Camara, member of board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment. Juan Rodriguez, member of board of tax appeals, July 1, 1906; appointment. Zacarias de Leon, justice of the peace. Iba, August 7; appointment revoked. Francisco de la Rosa, justice of the peace, Iba. August 7; appointment.

Jacinto L. Concepción, auxiliary justice of the peace, Iba, August 7; ap-

pointment revoked.

Apolonio Rayman, auxiliary justice of the peace, Iba, August 7; appointment.

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